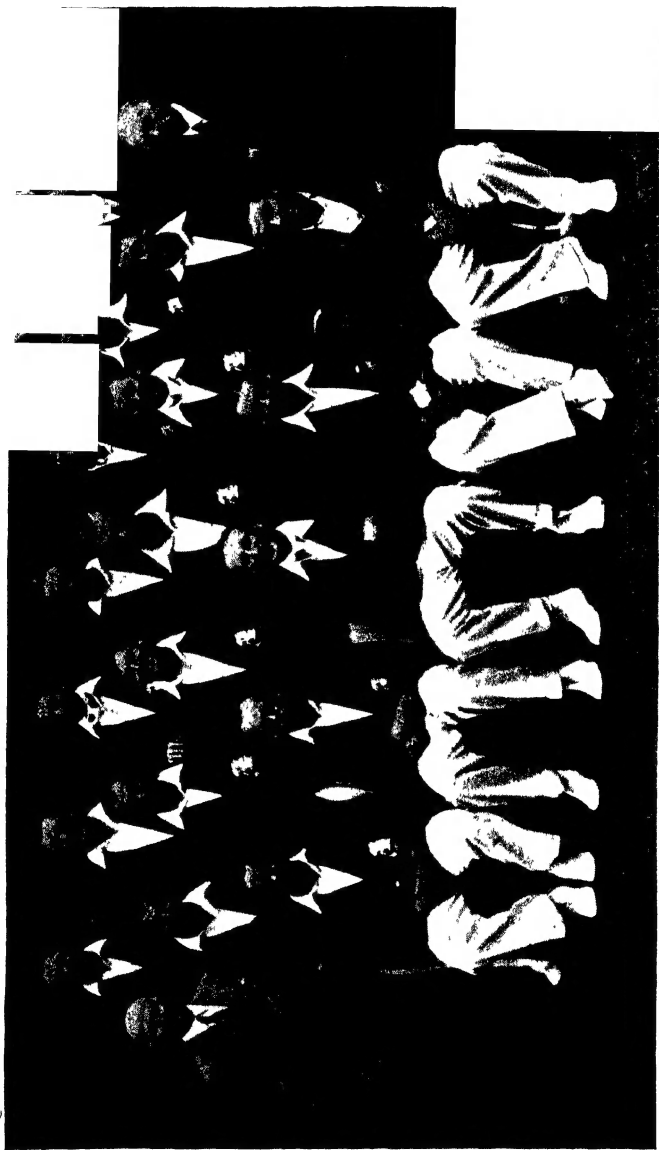


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THE CRICKETERS' WHO'S WHO



THE MEN WHO WON THE ASHES
1932-1933

THE CRICKETERS' WHO'S WHO

COMPILED
BY
S. CANYNGE CAPLE



1934
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• LONDON, W.C.2

FOREWORD

THE Editor of THE CRICKETERS' WHO'S WHO (Mr. S. C. Caple) has accomplished a remarkable feat in the compilation of the records of every first-class cricketer.

The exceptionally interesting collection of data will, I feel sure, appeal to all lovers of the game, and I trust that the book will find a worthy place among the historical volumes of our great Empire game.

HERBERT SUTCLIFFE.

April, 1934.

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

I HAVE endeavoured, in this work, to give in full detail, and at the same time in an interesting and readable manner, the Cricket careers of those men who, season after season, have delighted thousands of spectators not only in this country, but in Australia, South Africa, the West Indies, New Zealand, India, and even in Egypt, Canada, and the United States of America.

It is my sincere wish and aim that this volume may be of interest and value to all lovers of our great National Game in every part of our far flung Empire—both old and young.

S. CANYNGE CAPLE,

April, 1934.

NOTE

THE Author wishes to acknowledge his grateful thanks to the Secretaries of the Yorkshire and Gloucestershire C.C.C.'s for providing him with valuable information, and also to the Proprietors of *Wisden's Cricketers' Almanack*, and *The Cricketer*, for certain figures used in this work.

S. CANYNGE CAPLE.

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THE COUNTIES IN 1933

<i>County.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Wicket-keeper (s).</i>
Derbyshire ...	Mr. A. W. Richardson ...	Elliott, (H.)
Essex ...	Messrs. T. N. Pearce ... D. R. Wilcox	Sheffield, (J. R.).
Glamorgan ...	Mr. M. J. Turnbull ...	Every, (T.) Mr. V. G. Jenkins
Gloucester ...	Mr. B. H. Lyon ...	Mr. P. I. van der Gucht
Hampshire ...	Lord Tennyson ...	McCorkell, (N.) Brown, (G.)
Kent ...	Mr. A. P. F. Chapman	Ames, (L.) Mr. W. H. Levett Fagg, (A.)
Lancashire ...	Mr. P. T. Eckersley ...	Duckworth, (G.) Farrimond, (W.)
Leicester ...	Mr. E. W. Dawson ...	Corrall, (P.) Sidwell, (T. E.)
Middlesex ...	Mr. H. J. Enthoven ...	Price, (W.) Wilson, (E. A.)
Northants ...	Mr. W. C. Brown ...	Bellamy, (B.)
Notts ...	Mr. A. W. Carr ...	Lilley, (B.)
Somerset ...	Mr. R. A. Ingle ...	Lukes, (W. T.) Lee, (F.)
Surrey ...	Mr. D. R. Jardine ...	Brooks, (E. W.) Mobey, (W.)
Sussex ...	Mr. R. S. G. Scott ...	Cornford, (W. L.) Eaton, (J.)
Warwick ...	Mr. R. E. S. Wyatt ...	Smart, (J.)
Worcester ...	Mr. C. F. Walters ...	Mr. B. W. Quaife Ahl, (F. D.)
Yorkshire ...	Mr. A. B. Sellers ...	Wood, (A.)
'VARSITIES, 1933.		
Oxford...	Mr. B. W. Hone ...	Mr. P. C. Oldfield Mr. V. G. J. Jenkins
Cambridge ...	Mr. D. R. Wilcox ...	Mr. J. T. H. Comber

THE CRICKETERS' WHO'S WHO

ABELL, G. E. B., b. June 22, 1904 (Marlborough, Oxford Univ., Worcestershire).

An excellent wicket-keeper and quite a sound bat, Abell first played for Worcestershire in 1923, his best innings being one of 50 against Gloucestershire at Bristol. Obtaining his "Blue" at Oxford in 1924, he averaged 20.83 runs per innings, despite the fact that 23 not out was his top score. Although still up at Oxford in 1925, he failed to keep his place in the XI, being superseded by I. A. W. Gilliatt. For Worcestershire, however, he revealed excellent form with the bat, and although only playing in twelve games totalled 409 runs (average 37.18) and headed the county averages. Against Sussex at Brighton he recorded his initial 100 in first-class cricket—124, which included seventeen 4's. Keeping up this excellent form with the bat in 1926, Abell forced himself once again into the Oxford team. He scored 251 runs, with a top score of 50, and an average of 20.91. Although playing in only four University games in 1927, he retained his position for the 'Varsity match (his third in four years). In 1928, he played in only two county games, but scoring 116 runs in 4 innings, one not out, with a top score of 47, he finished second with an average of 38.66. Owing to absence in India, nothing has been seen of Abell in English first-class cricket during the last five seasons. He played against the M.C.C. team in India 1933-4.

AIRD, R., b. May 4, 1902 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Hants' M.C.C.).

Aird got his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1923, and playing against Oxford scored 1 and 5; this was his only 'Varsity match. He has played for Hampshire, for which county his best year was 1924, when he scored 1,065 runs, including two 100's, with an average of 25. Altogether he has scored four 100's for Hampshire, and his highest score is 159 for Hants v. Leicester at Leicester in 1928. In 1927, Aird succeeded W. Findlay as assistant secretary to the M.C.C., and still holds that position.

AKERS-DOUGLAS, Ian S., b. 1909 (Eton, Oxford Univ., Kent).

An attractive batsman, who scored 158 not out for Eton against Harrow in 1928. Akers-Douglas was "up" at Oxford in 1929 and 1930 but did not obtain his "Blue." Making his first appearance in the Kent XI in 1929 he scored 163 runs in 5 innings with a top score of 84 against Essex at Folkestone, and an average of 20.37. For Oxford in 1930 he had an aggregate of 212 (top score 94 v. Leicester) and an average of 26.50. He played only 5 innings for Kent and totalled 73

runs. He did not play at all in 1931, but in the following year finished 2nd in the county batting with 557 runs and an average of 37.13. His highest score was his first century, 123 against Hants at Portsmouth. Apart from his ability as a cricketer, Akers-Douglas is an excellent Rackets player, and in 1933 won the open Rackets championship of Great Britain by defeating Lord Aberdare. He also holds the title of amateur singles champion. In October 1933, Akers-Douglas married a niece of Mr. Ernest Milton, the actor.

ALLEN, A. W., b. Dec. 22, 1912 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Northants.).

In the Eton *v.* Harrow match, 1931, A. W. Allen actually obtained his total of 112 before lunch, creating a record for these matches. He proceeded to Cambridge in 1932, but it was not until the following year that he was awarded his "Blue." In the 'Varsity match of 1933 he scored 25. He has been given a trial for Northants and last year for them, scored 70 *v.* his University.

ALLEN, B. O., b. Oct. 13, 1911 (Clifton Cambridge Univ., Gloucestershire).

After leaving Clifton, where he was in the XI, B. O. Allen, like his namesake, A. W., went to Cambridge in 1932, and similarly had to wait until 1933 before he obtained his "Blue." In the 'Varsity match of that year he made 53, the highest score on either side. Prior to this he had made several successful appearances for Gloucester, his highest score being 85 *v.* Hants at Gloucester.

ALLEN, G. O., b. July 31, 1902 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Middlesex, England).

G. O. Allen, who is one of the fastest bowlers in England, and second only to Larwood as a fast bowler, was given his "Blue" as a Freshman in 1922, and his bowling figures 5—60 and 4—18 had much to do with his side's victory by an innings and 100 runs. He also played against Oxford in 1923, and toured South America with the M.C.C. in 1926-7. In 1929, playing for Middlesex, he revealed himself as a great all-rounder, taking all 10 wickets *v.* Lancs at Lord's (eight of them clean bowled), and scoring 155 (his highest score to date) *v.* Surrey at the Oval. In 1930, despite much controversy owing to the fact that he was born at Sydney (N.S.W.), he played for England *v.* Australia at Lord's, where he assisted A. P. F. Chapman to add 125 for the 6th wicket. The following year, on the same ground, he and Ames (L. E. G.) put on 246 for the 8th wicket *v.* New Zealand, Allen scoring 122. In the 2nd Test *v.* New Zealand at the Oval, Allen was most successful as a bowler, taking 5—14 in 13 o. At the end of last season Allen was chosen to tour Australia with the 1932-3 team. That he fully justified his selection is shown by his bowling figures in the Tests, 21 wickets for 28.23, an aggregate of wickets only exceeded by Larwood's 33. As a batsman he scored (in tests) 163 runs. His highest score being a useful 48 in the 5th Test. In 1933 he played for England *v.* the West Indies at Lord's. Although only playing in two matches for Middlesex in 1933 he was second in the batting and first in the bowling averages.



ENGLAND'S WICKET-KEEPER
L. E. G. AMES

Facing page

ALLOM, M. J. C., b. March 23, 1906 (Wellington, Cambridge Univ., Surrey, England).

A fast medium bowler and quite a useful bat on occasions, Maurice Allom gained his "Blue" in 1927 and played at Lord's in that year and the following. He has a wide and varied experience of cricket abroad, touring Jamaica with Lord Tennyson's team, 1928, Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. 1929-30, and South Africa with the M.C.C. 1930-1. In the 1st Test v. N. Zealand at Christchurch he dismissed 4 men in 5 balls, including the "hat trick." In South Africa he only played in one Test; he took 1-71, but did not bat. He is the part-author, with M. J. Turnbull, of two books dealing with the tours in Australasia and South Africa. Allom was vice-captain of Surrey last season.

AMES, (L. E. G.), b. Dec. 3, 1905 (Kent, England).

As a wicket-keeping batsman Ames stands alone at the present time. Succeeding Hubble (J. C.) in 1926, Ames soon made his mark both as a batsman and a wicket-keeper, and in 1928, by disposing of 121 victims (69 caught and 52 stumped) broke the record set up by Huish (F.) in 1913 of 102. In addition he scored 1,919 runs. In 1929 he improved even on his fine record, dismissing 127 of his opponents (79 caught and 48 stumped). He toured Australia with the M.C.C. 1928-9, but owing to Duckworth being at the top of his form did not play in a single Test. In 1929-30 he toured the West Indies with the M.C.C. and playing in all of the four Tests, scored 417 runs with an average of 59.57, including two 100's. In all games he scored 855 and four 100's. Invited to tour S. Africa in 1931 he declined, but when the New Zealand team came over in 1931 he kept wicket in all three Tests, and by scoring 137 at Lord's became the first English wicket-keeper to score a 100 in a Test Match in England. In this innings, he assisted Mr G. O. Allen to add 246 for the 8th wicket. In 1932 Ames kept wicket v. All India at Lord's and scored 65 and 6. Honoured with a second invitation to tour Australia in 1932-3, Ames reversed the position of the previous tour, playing in all the Tests while Duckworth stood down. Scoring only two 100's during the tour, he did not realize the promise of his 1932 season's record of 1,958 runs, which included seven 100's. In 1933 he beat his previous highest score (200 v. Surrey at Blackheath in 1928) by scoring 210 v. Warwick at Tonbridge, but later in the season eclipsed even that score with 295 v. Gloucester at Folkestone. Against Northants at Dover in 1933, Ames, by scoring 132 and 145 not out, accomplished the feat of two 100's in a match. In the Tests against the West Indies in 1933 he was virtually top of the English batting averages, as Bakewell, who was top with an average of 107, had only 1 innings. Ames in 3 innings scored 167 runs with an average of 83.50 and a top score of 83 not out at Lord's. In the 5th Test at the Oval his wicket-keeping was superb, he only conceded 1 bye and dismissed 8 opponents (6 caught and 2 stumped). In 1933 by scoring 3,058 runs in all first-class games, Ames passed the third 1,000 for the first time. Invited to tour India in the autumn of 1933, Ames declined on the grounds of needing a well-earned rest, in view of the Anglo-Australian Tests in 1934.

ARMSTRONG, (N. F.), b. December 22, 1894 (Leicestershire).

A sound rather than brilliant batsman, Armstrong made his début

for Leicestershire as an amateur in 1919, but it was not until he became a professional in 1926 that he also became a regular member of the side. He scored his initial 100 in first-class cricket in 1927—113 not out against Northants at Northampton. His first-class aggregate for that year was 1,013 with an average of 28. In the following season he headed the county batting with an aggregate of 1,404 runs, including two 100's with a top score of 168 against Yorkshire at Leicester and an average of 35.10. In 1929 he again exceeded 1,400 runs in all first-class games, with three 100's as his best score, while in 1930 he just topped the 1,000 mark in all first-class games with a top score of 147 *v.* Surrey. He scored over 1,000 runs in both 1931 and 1932, in the latter season reaching three figures on five occasions, and making the highest score of his career, 183 not out *v.* Middlesex at Lord's. Last season, in all first-class cricket, he scored over 2,000 runs for the first time.

ARNOLD, (J.), b. Nov. 30, 1907 (Oxfordshire, Hants, England).

Qualified for Hants in 1930, Arnold, the former Oxfordshire batsman, has scored his 1,000 runs each season. Chosen to open the innings for England *v.* N.Z. at Lord's in 1931, in company with Bakewell, he was unfortunate to be dismissed for a "duck" in the 1st innings, and although he scored 34 in the 2nd innings, has not again played for England. In 1930 he topped the Hampshire averages and in 1932 registered his highest score 227 *v.* Glamorgan at Cardiff.

ARNOTT, Trevor, b. Feb. 16, 1902 (Glamorgan).

A forceful batsman, a useful fast-medium bowler and a good fielder, Arnott first played for Glamorgan in 1921. His best season as a batsman was in 1927 when he totalled 761 runs in county games with an average of 22.38. His first 100 was 102 against Derby at Swansea in 1924, he has scored two others, 126 *v.* Surrey at the Oval in 1927, and 153 *v.* Essex at Swansea in 1928. He captained Glamorgan in 1928, but owing to business claims has not been seen much since 1929. Has represented the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Scarborough. Arnott toured America with the Incogniti in 1924, the West Indies (twice, 1926 and 1927) under Lord Tennyson, and the Argentine with Sir Julian Cahn's team, 1929-30.

ASHTON, C. T., b. Feb. 19, 1901 (Winchester, Cambridge Univ., Essex).

Claude, the youngest of the three Ashtons, followed in the footsteps of his brothers, Gilbert and Hubert, and captained Cambridge University in 1923. A tragic 'Varsity match, Ashton top scorer with 15 in a total of 59. Oxford won by an innings and 227. In the same year, playing for Essex, he accomplished one of his best pieces of bowling, taking 7 wickets for 51 against Gloucester at Cheltenham, thus enabling his county to win by 6 wickets. He also played against Oxford in 1921-2, scoring 48 in 1921 but did not bat in 1922.

ASHTON, Gilbert, b. Sept. 27, 1896 (Winchester, Cambridge Univ., Worcestershire).

The eldest of three Ashton brothers, who played for Cambridge against Oxford in 1921, Gilbert obtained his "Blue" in 1919. He played against Oxford first in that year and scored 7 and 43; in 1920 he scored 9; and in 1921, as Captain of the team, he made 12.

Business abroad has deprived English cricket of a fine forcing batsman, but when in England on holiday he has turned out for Worcestershire.

ASHTON, Hubert, b. Feb. 13, 1898 (Winchester, Cambridge Univ., Essex).

The brother of Gilbert and Claude Ashton, Hubert gained his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1920, and played against Oxford in 1921-22; he captained the XI in 1922. Against Oxford his initial effort was a "duck" in 1920, followed by 118 in 1921, and 90 not out in his last match. Owing to business claims in the East little has been seen of him recently, but in 1927 he scored over 300 runs, with an average of 22, for Essex when home on leave. In 1921 Hubert Ashton played against the all-conquering Australian team, and on each occasion showed that he did not fear the fast bowling of McDonald and Gregory. For Cambridge University he had made a brilliant 107 before having to retire hurt, while for Essex he scored 7 and 90. Taking part in the amazing match between A. C. MacLaren's XI and the Australians, he followed up his "duck" in the 1st innings with 75 in the 2nd, and had much to do with the "Aussie's" dramatic defeat by 28 runs. In his last encounter with them for the South of England at Hastings, he scored 65 and 13. Thus in 6 innings he scored 292 runs, with an average of 58.4, clearly showing how great a loss English Test cricket has sustained by his inability to take part in it.

ASHDOWN, (William), b. Dec. 27, 1898 (Kent).

An excellent batsman and a useful fast-medium bowler, Ashdown first played for Kent in 1914, but owing to the Great War did not play regularly until 1921, when he scored 405 runs with an average of 21.31 and a top score of 79 not out against Essex at Leyton. In 1922 he improved on this record increasing his total to 670, his average to 23.10, and his highest score to 82, also against Essex at Tonbridge. He also took 26 wickets for 37 runs each. The following season he had an aggregate of 856 runs, and his bowling figures were 61 wickets for 23 runs apiece. 1924 saw a falling off in his batting (580 runs, average 14), but his bowling average was better, 38 wickets at a cost of 21 runs each. In 1925 he scored his first 100—108 against Leicester at Blackheath and aggregated 785 runs with an average of 26.16. In the next year he went right ahead as a batsman, not only reaching 1,000 runs for the first time, but scoring 1,609 runs in county matches including five 100's, with an average of 40.25, and a top score of 150 not out v. Surrey at the Oval. In 1927 five 100's were again included in his total of 1,442 runs, average 41.20, his highest score being 139 against Worcester. He finished third in both batting and bowling for Kent in 1928, and with 2,141 runs in championship games alone, reached an aggregate of over 2,000 for the first time. The highest of his three 100's was 178 v. Northants and his average was 45.55. His bowling figures were: 57 wickets, average 27 runs each. He scored over 1,000 runs in both 1929 and 1930. In the latter year he made 133 against Warwick, but in 1931 his total of 1,210 included 121 and 103 scored against Middlesex at Lord's which was the first occasion on which he had accomplished the feat of a hundred in each innings. In 1932 his total dropped to

842, but last season he made 1,634 runs, including four 100's with an average of 35.52 and a highest score of 178 *v.* Surrey at the Oval. The highest score of his career is therefore 178, a number of runs he has made twice against Northants in 1928 and Surrey in 1933.

ASTILL, (W. E.), b. March 1, 1890 (Leicester).

William Ewart Astill is one of the best all-rounders who have never played in a Test Match. A pre-war, and a slow-to-medium, spin bowler, he has scored 1,000 runs in 10 consecutive seasons (1921-31) and has taken 100 wickets nine times. Making his first appearance for Leicester in 1906, he and George Geary have been the backbone of the team; in fact it would be hard to think of Leicester without Astill and Geary. Astill is a much travelled cricketer, having visited the West Indies thrice (1925-6, 1929-30, and 1932); South Africa twice, with Mr. Solly Joel's team (1924-5), and the M.C.C. (1927-8); India with the M.C.C. (1926-7), and Jamaica with Lord Tennyson's team (1928-9). His highest score is 164 not out *v.* Glamorgan at Cardiff in 1927.

In 1933 Astill accomplished the splendid all-round performance of scoring 20,000 runs and taking 2,000 wickets in first-class cricket. In the same season he scored his first 100 since 1930, a fine hard-hit 156 not out *v.* Gloucester at Cheltenham, and in a last wicket stand with Marlow which put on 157 runs was responsible for over 100 of them.

BAILEY, (J.), b. April 6, 1908 (Hants).

A left-handed batsman and a slow, left-arm bowler, Bailey made his first appearance for Hants in 1927, but it was not until 1931 that he did anything of note, and then he scored 899 runs with an average of 19. This included his first 100, 104 *v.* Notts at Bournemouth; he also took 26 wickets at 26 runs apiece. In 1932 he was not so successful as a batsman, but his bowling figures improved, 69 wickets only costing 22 runs each. His best bowling performance was against Notts at Southampton, where he took 11 wickets for 47 (4-40 and 7-7), but even so Hants lost by 161 runs. Two other good performances were 5-30 *v.* Somerset at Southampton, and 7-83 against Yorkshire at Bournemouth. Against Leicester at Leicester in 1933, Bailey scored 106. Has left Hants to qualify for Middlesex.

BAKEWELL, (A. M.), b. Nov. 2, 1908 (Northants, England).

Making his first appearance in 1928, it was not until 1930 that Bakewell exceeded 1,000 runs, but since then has regularly accomplished this feat. In 1931, he played for England *v.* New Zealand at Lord's and the Oval, opening the innings with Arnold at the former ground, and Sutcliffe at the latter. In the 1st Test he scored 9 and 27, and in the 2nd he had scored 40 very confidently when he was unfortunately run out when trying a cheap single. This is the extent of his international career to date, but doubtless he will play again for England. As a fielder he excels at forward short leg, and *v.* Essex at Leyton, he made 8 catches in that position. His highest score is 246, made against Notts, at Northampton in 1933. He acted as 12th man for England *v.* West Indies 2nd Test, Manchester 1933, and in the 3rd Test, going in No. 1, in place of Sutcliffe, at the Oval, he scored 107. Toured India with M.C.C. team 1933-4.

BARBER, (Wilfred), b. April 18, 1902 (Yorkshire).

A sound batsman, Barber first played for Yorkshire in 1926, but it was not until 1928 that he did anything of note, scoring, in that season, 338 runs with an average of 28.16 and a highest score of 61 against Notts at Trent Bridge. Outside the championship he scored 74 against the M.C.C. at Scarborough. In 1929 he totalled 493 runs in county matches including his first 100—114 against Glamorgan at Hull—with an average of 25.94. He also scored 108 against the South Africans at Hull, and 51 v. M.C.C. at Scarborough. Playing in only 9 matches in 1930, his figures were 190 runs, top score 68, average 23.75. Against the Australians at Bradford he made 21 and 42. In 1931 in 13 innings he totalled 264 runs with an average of 24 and a highest score of 90 against Notts at Sheffield. In his first regular season—1932—he scored exactly 1,000 runs in all first-class games including 162 against Middlesex at Sheffield, 110 against Leicester, and 102 against Middlesex at Lord's, and his average was 25.64. Last season he finished fourth in the county batting with 1,477 runs including four 100's, with a top score of 124 against Warwick at Birmingham, and an average of 37.87.

BARLING, (T.), b. Sept. 1, 1906 (Surrey).

Appearing first for his county in 1924, Barling has not come on as quickly as was anticipated, and although between 1924-32, he has done good service as a hard-hitting bat, it was not until 1933 that he came right to the fore. In this season he played a magnificent innings of 269 v. Hants at Southampton, which showed him to be a batsman of a high order; incidentally, this is his highest score to date.

BARNETT, (C. J.), b. July 3, 1910 (Gloucestershire, England).

Son of C. S. Barnett, the former Gloucester amateur, young Barnett made his debut for his county in 1927 in a solitary appearance (as an amateur) v. Cambridge University. The following year he played regularly, scored over 800 runs, with a top score of 80 and an average of 24. He also took 20 wickets for 41 runs apiece. In 1929 he became a professional, but his batting fell off, and it was not until 1930 that he got going again and passed the 1,000 mark in all matches. 1931, instead of showing an improvement on the previous season, saw him slip back to an aggregate of 500 runs, but in 1932 he doubled this total in all matches. 1933 at last showed him to be a fine fearless batsman, and his 146 v. Kent at Bristol in May (his first 100) brought a narrow victory to his side, and was the prelude to a 1,000 runs by the end of June and three more 100's. His highest score is 154 v. Glamorgan at Pontypridd. At Worcester in 1933 he helped Dacre to put on 196 for the 1st wicket before lunch. This led to his being chosen to represent the Players at Lord's. Another fine 100 against Somerset at Bristol in the Bank Holiday match led to his being picked at the last minute to play for England v. the West Indies in the 3rd Test Match at the Oval in place of Worthington. On his first appearance for England Barnett went in No. 8 and assisted Nichols to put on 95 for the 8th wicket; he scored a very good 52 before being brilliantly run out by G. C. Grant, the West Indian captain. His record for all first-class matches was 2,277 runs (six 100's; top score 154) and 41.40. He was chosen to tour India with M.C.C. 1933-4.

BATES, (L. A.), b. March 20, 1894 (Warwickshire).

An extremely sound and consistent batsman, Bates has played for Warwickshire since 1913. Seeing that he was literally born on the Edgbaston Cricket Ground, where his father John Bates was head groundsman, one might almost say he has been a cricketer since birth. He has scored over 1,000 runs in 10 seasons, while *v.* Kent at Coventry in 1927, he scored a 100 in each innings. In the same year he played in the Test Trial at Bristol. His highest score is 211, made against Gloucester at Gloucester in 1932.

BELLAMY, (Ben), b. April 22, 1901 (Northants).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a sound bat, Bellamy, who succeeded Buswell as the Northamptonshire 'keeper, first played for that county in 1920, but did not appear regularly until 1922. His best year both as a batsman and a wicket-keeper was in 1928, when in addition to dismissing 57 opponents, Bellamy scored 1,104 runs (average 23.48) in county cricket including his "maiden" 100, 100 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol and 118 *v.* Surrey at Northampton. In 1931, Bellamy had the misfortune to sustain an injury to one of his hands which resulted in blood poisoning, that not only kept him out of the field for the rest of the season, but threatened to finish his career. Fortunately he had recovered sufficiently to play again last season, scoring 777 runs with an average of 22.

BENSON, E. T., b. Nov. 20, 1907 (Blundell's, Oxford Univ., Gloucester).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a steady bat at a pinch, E. T. Benson obtained his "Blue" for Oxford in 1928 and played in the 'Varsity matches of that year and the next. In the 1928 match he and Hill-Wood saved the match for Oxford by keeping their ends up for half an hour, adding 15 runs, of which Benson made 1. In 1929, in addition to playing for Oxford, he kept wicket for the Gentlemen at Lord's, an honour which broke the long spell of Cambridge's keepers. He also turned out for Gloucester (not as wicket-keeper) but accomplished little of note, bar a sound 42 *v.* Surrey at Cheltenham. In the autumn of 1929 Benson was invited to tour Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. team, as understudy to Cornford. He did not play in any of the Tests, but in all matches scored 247 runs (top score 76) with an average of 27. Business claims have prevented his playing first-class cricket since 1931.

BERRY, (L. G.), b. April 28, 1906 (Leicestershire).

Born in Surrey, Berry qualified for Leicester in 1925, and as a free batsman has rendered his side good service. On 6 occasions he has scored over 1,000 runs in a season, and in 1932, by scoring 1,716 runs, registered his highest aggregate. His highest score is 232 *v.* Sussex at Leicester in 1930. In 1929, he scored 156 *v.* Surrey (his native county) at the Oval. As a footballer, Berry has kept goal for Swindon and Bristol Rovers. Last year Berry scored 1971 runs, beating his previous highest total.

BLOCK, Spencer A., b. July 15, 1908 (Marlborough, Cambridge Univ., Surrey).

A good forcing bat and an excellent fielder, Block who was in the XI

at Marlborough went up to Cambridge in 1928 but did not obtain his "Blue" until the following season when, opening the innings against Oxford, he scored 36 in the 1st innings, helping Kemp-Welch to put on 73 for the 1st wicket. At his second attempt he was lucky to be missed when 13, and making the best of his luck scored 55 out of 81 in two minutes over the hour. In all games for the 'Varsity he totalled 759 runs, and finished third in the batting table with an average of 33.00. His highest score was 108 against Sussex at Fenner's, and he also batted well for 82 *v.* Notts, 30 and 90 *v.* Yorkshire, 72 *v.* Gloucestershire, and 52 against the M.C.C. at Lord's. In 1930 Block, making his début for Surrey, did nothing outstanding, but in the following year played in six matches and scored his initial 100 in county cricket, 117 against Leicester at the Oval, and finished third in the Surrey batting with a total of 197 and an average of 49.25. He also scored 70 against Yorkshire and with Hobbs added 118. Last season Block scored over 500 runs for Surrey with a top score of 91 and an average of 40, and showed that he will be a very useful member of the team whenever he can spare the time to play. His one tour abroad was in 1929 to Egypt, with Mr. H. M. Martineau's team.

BOWES, (W. E.), b. July 25, 1908 (Yorks, M.C.C., England).

A fast medium bowler, Bowes has the advantage of being very tall (he is 6 ft. 4 in.). Unfortunately his tendency to pitch some of his balls rather short has been the inadvertent cause of some painful accidents to opposing batsmen. Making his first appearance for the M.C.C. in 1929 and also appearing for his native county, it was not until 1931 that he came to the fore as a bowler, then he took 131 wickets during the season. In 1932 he improved on this record and finished the season with a bag of 190 wickets. In company with three other Yorkshiremen, he was invited to tour Australia with the M.C.C. Team, under Mr. D. R. Jardine, 1932-3, but he only played in the 2nd Test at Melbourne where he took one wicket, that of Bradman, who played on to him first ball. His first Australian tour was, therefore, rather disappointing, but in New Zealand he regained some of his prestige by taking 6 N.Z. wickets for 34 in the 2nd Test. In 1933, his fast bowling, together with the slow bowling of Verity, and the medium of Macauley made the Yorkshire attack a match-winning force. He was chosen to play in the 2nd Test *v.* W.I. at Old Trafford, but had to drop out owing to illness. Last season, in county games he took 123 wickets at 17 39 runs apiece.

BOWLEY, (E. H.), b. June 7, 1890 (Sussex, England).

Born like so many other famous cricketers in Surrey, Bowley qualified for Sussex in 1912. A sound and, at times, brilliant bat, he comes into the category of an all-rounder through his ability as a slow bowler (one of his best performances with the ball being in 1929 when *v.* Derby at Hove he took 9 wickets in the 1st innings for 114 runs). Although he has never represented his country against Australia he played in the Tests *v.* South Africa (1929) at Leeds and Manchester. He toured S. Africa with Mr. S. B. Joel's team 1924-5; Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. 1929-30 (he scored 109 in the 3rd Test *v.* N.Z.), and W. Indies in 1932. He first scored over 1,000 runs in 1914, and has done so every season since 1920 (four times he has exceeded the second

1,000). His highest score was 280 not out *v.* Gloucester at Hove, 1929, when he and James Parks created a Sussex record by putting on 368 for the 1st wicket. Both of these records were, however, beaten in 1933, when against Middlesex, at Hove, Bowley and John Langridge put on 490 for the first wicket. Bowley's score was 283. The runs were all scored in one day.

BOYES, (George S.), b. March 31, 1899 (Hampshire).

An excellent slow left-handed bowler and quite a useful bat when runs are needed, Boyes first played for Hampshire in 1921 as an amateur. Becoming a professional in the following year, he finished second to Kennedy in the county bowling averages, taking 94 wickets for 18 runs each. Among his outstanding performances were his:—

6—21 *v.* Gloucestershire.

5—27 *v.* Lancashire.

and 4—31 *v.* Somerset.

In 1923 his bowling fell off, his record being the modest one of 32 wickets for 24 runs each, and in the next season, although he took twice as many wickets, they cost 27 runs apiece. Happily he returned to his old form in 1925, securing 90 wickets for 21 runs each, while in 1926 he took over 100 wickets (102 in county games) for the first time. He also made his first fifty, an innings of exactly 50 against Sussex at Southampton, which he followed up with 6 wickets for 23. In 1926-7, Boyes toured India with the M.C.C. team, taking 57 wickets for 18 runs each and scoring 427 runs, average 21. Unfortunately, this excellent form was not kept up in 1927, his 34 wickets costing nearly 38 runs, but he again played some useful innings, his best being 50 not out against Northants at Southampton. In 1928 he fared better as a bowler, with 72 wickets at 21 runs apiece, and going in to bat earlier, totalled nearly 600 runs with scores of 68 *v.* Lancashire and 61 *v.* Notts as his best efforts. Accomplishing little of note in 1929, he took 97—20 runs apiece in 1930, and in addition to making his highest score in a county game—70 against Worcestershire—he registered the highest score of his career for the Players at Folkestone, carrying his bat for 95, and assisting A. E. Thomas (74 not out) in an unbroken stand of 140 for the last wicket. In the seasons of 1931-2, Boyes' record was 70 and 85 wickets respectively. Last season he virtually headed the county averages with 109 wickets for 25 runs apiece and scored over 600 runs.

BRAY, Charles, b. April 6, 1898 (Essex).

A fine defensive batsman, Bray made his début for Essex in 1927, and in the following year registered his maiden 100—108—against Middlesex at Leyton. His record for championship games in 1928 was 330 runs in 12 innings with an average of 27.50. Scoring 75 against Hampshire at Leyton he assisted O'Connor to put on 123 for the 2nd wicket. In his third season he scored over 400 runs with a highest score of 92. With scores of 122 against Glamorgan and 100 *v.* Northants to help him in 1931, he raised his total to 729 with an average of 29.16, finishing third in the county batting table. His best effort in 1932 was an excellent not out innings of 111 against Gloucestershire at Southend.

BROOKS, (E. W.), b. July 6, 1898 (Surrey).

Succeeding Herbert Strudwick as wicket-keeper for Surrey in 1928,

Brooks has quickly established himself as a first-class 'keeper and a useful bat. His highest score is 57. He has kept wicket for the Players at the Oval in 1931 and 1932.

BROWN, F. R., b. Dec. 16, 1910 (Leys, Cambridge Univ., Surrey).

A forceful bat and a medium leg break bowler, Brown is one of our coming all-rounders. He got his "Blue" at Cambridge in 1930, and played in 'Varsity matches of that year and 1931. In 1930 he headed the 'Varsity batting averages with a total of 674 (two 100's; a top score of 150 *v.* Surrey at the Oval) and an average of 48, and also took 34 wickets for 25 runs apiece. In the next season his batting declined (he scored 343 runs, average 15, top score 100 not out), but topped the bowling averages 66 wickets for 22 runs each. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's and in two Tests *v.* New Zealand and made a few appearances for Surrey. In 1932 he played regularly for Surrey, and though his bowling did not come up to expectations, he more than justified his place in the team by his forceful batting. He scored 855 runs with an average 37, including three 100's, the highest of which was 212 *v.* Middlesex at the Oval, an innings which included seven 6's and fifteen 4's, made out of 345 in 3 hours and 20 minutes. He played for England *v.* All India at Lord's. In the autumn of 1932, Brown toured Australia with the M.C.C., but was unfortunate in not playing in a single Test.

Born in Peru, Brown qualified for Surrey by residence; as a school-boy, he received valuable coaching from the late Aubrey Faulkner.

BROWN, (G.), b. Oct. 6, 1887 (Hants, England).

George Brown surely vies with Walter Hammond as the most versatile English cricketer to-day. A left-handed batsman, he bowls right, is a daring fielder at silly point, and is a wicket-keeper of such a calibre that he played for England in that capacity *v.* Australia at Leeds, Manchester, and the Oval in 1921. Opening England's innings with Russell, (A. C.), in the latter two matches, he was second in the Test Match averages, his average being 50 and his total 250 runs. Top score: 84 at the Oval. He has exceeded the 1,000 runs in a season on ten occasions. He has toured the West Indies twice, 1910-1 and 1931-2; South Africa (under Mr. F. T. Mann) 1922-3, and India 1926-7; was invited to keep wicket at the Oval *v.* Australia in 1926, but an injury to his thumb compelled him to stand down at the last moment. Highest score 232 not out *v.* Yorks at Leeds, 1920.

BROWN, W. C., b. Nov. 13, 1900 (Charterhouse, Northants).

Present captain of Northants, succeeding V. W. C. Jupp in 1932, Brown is a sound bat, and in 1928 he scored over 800 runs, with 103 not out against Glamorgan as his top score. Unfortunately he did not play at all regularly after 1928 until last season when, as captain, he scored 646 runs (top score 46) with an average of 16.

BROWNE, (Rev.) Francis B. R., b. July 28, 1899 (Eastbourne, Cambridge Univ., Sussex).

A fast bowler with a somewhat eccentric run-up to the wicket, Browne made his debut for Sussex in 1919, and obtained his "Blue"

for Cambridge in 1922, heading the bowling averages with 50 wickets at 12·80 runs apiece. In the 'Varsity match he took 4 wickets for 53, and his other good performances were :—

9—61 *v.* Warwickshire.

5—39 *v.* The Army.

and 5—44 *v.* Lancashire.

His scholastic duties limit his appearance for Sussex to August, and his outstanding performances for that county have been :—

8—50 *v.* Lancashire at Eastbourne, 1927.

6—42 *v.* Worcestershire at Hove, 1928.

and 5—73 *v.* Leicestershire at Hastings, 1926.

BRYAN, J. L. *b.* May 26, 1896 (Rugby, Cambridge Univ., Kent).

The second of the three brothers Bryan (R. T., J. L. and G. J.), J. L. Bryan is probably the best known. He is a free left-handed batsman and very interesting to watch. He gained his "Blue" at Cambridge in 1921, and toured Australia with the M.C.C. Team (under Arthur Gilligan) in 1924-5.

Owing to absence abroad, he has not been seen much of late in English cricket. He returned to England in 1933, however, and played in a few matches. His highest score is 236 *v.* Hants at Canterbury in 1923.

BURROUGH, Herbert D., *b.* Feb. 6, 1909 (King's College, Bruton, Cambridge Univ., Somerset).

A good forcing bat, Burrough first appeared for Somerset in 1927 but it was not until 1931, when he scored 645 runs with a top score of 55 against Glamorgan, that he did anything outstanding. In 1932 he was third in the county batting with 735 runs (average 26·21) including two centuries, 135 *v.* Northants at Kettering, being his first 100 in county cricket, and 119 *v.* Warwick at Taunton. Last season he missed his 1,000 runs in county matches by 2, and his average was slightly higher than in the previous year—26·26. His highest score was 92 not out *v.* Surrey at the Oval.

BUTTERWORTH, H. R. W., *b.* Feb. 4, 1909 (Rydal Mount, Cambridge Univ., Lancashire).

A sound batsman and quite a useful bowler, Butterworth obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1929, and against Oxford scored 10 and took 2 wickets for 138. He made his début for Lancashire in one match in 1931, and playing in 18 games in 1932 he scored 458 runs, with an average of 20·81. He made his initial 100 in county cricket (107) against Sussex at Manchester, assisting Iddon to put on 278 for the 6th wicket, a Lancashire record stand for that wicket. He also took 22 wickets, but at 40 runs each. Last season he did not play any county cricket.

CALTHORPE, (Hon.) F. S. G., *b.* May 27, 1892 (Repton, Cambridge Univ., Sussex, Warwick).

Obtaining his "Blue" in 1912, Calthorpe played at Lord's in that year, 1913, and 1914, but after that his career in first-class cricket was postponed by the Great War. He played again for Cambridge in 1919 and but for the non-arrival of a letter offering him the captaincy,

would have led his University in the field. He captained Warwickshire until 1929, when he was succeeded by R. E. S. Wyatt. In 1925 he was one of the pioneers of the Folkestone Cricket Festival, and its success and popularity owe much to his enthusiasm. Top score: 209 *v.* Hants at Birmingham, 1921.

CAMERON, J. H., b. 1914 (Taunton School, Somerset).

A son of Dr. J. Cameron, who was a member of the West Indian touring team in 1906, young Cameron, after showing great promise as a "googly" bowler at Taunton, came to the fore with a sensational bowling feat in the Lord's Schools *v.* the Rest match in 1932. Playing for the Rest, Cameron actually took all 12 of the Lord's Schools' wickets that fell for 72 runs, including all 10 in 1st innings for 49. This led to his representing the Public Schools against the Army, but did not meet with the same measure of success, his 5 wickets costing 156 runs. An invitation to appear for Somerset followed, and he made his debut in county cricket against Warwick at Taunton, but again he was unsuccessful, the wickets of Kilner and N. E. Partridge being obtained for 122 runs. He also played in the final game against Sussex at Hove, but failed to take a wicket. He is young yet however, and with care may develop into an international player for the West Indies.

CARR, A. W., b. May 18, 1894 (Sherborne, Notts, England).

Carr made his first appearance for Notts in 1910 at the early age of 16. He was educated at Sherborne where, strange to tell, he was captain of all games save cricket. Becoming captain of Notts in 1919, he soon demonstrated that he was a hard-hitting batsman of the type so little seen nowadays. He has scored over 1,000 runs in a season ten times, his best season was that of 1925 when he exceeded the second 1,000 and hit eight 100's. In 1926 he captained England *v.* Australia at Trent Bridge, Lord's and Leeds; in the latter match his action of sending Australia in to bat caused much adverse comment. Unfortunately, although again chosen as captain in the 4th Test at Old Trafford, he was stricken with tonsillitis and the captaincy fell on Jack Hobbs. At the Oval in the 5th Test he was superseded by Percy Chapman. He has also captained England *v.* South Africa in 1929 at Manchester and the Oval, and has toured South Africa (under Frank Mann) in 1922-3. His highest score was 206 *v.* Leicester at Leicester in 1925.

CARRIS, Harold E., b. June 7, 1909 (Mill Hill, Cambridge Univ., Middlesex).

A sound left-handed batsman and good in the field, Carris first played for Middlesex in 1928, and in the following season made over 400 runs with an average of 22.5. His top score was 67 not out against Essex at Lord's, while in the match against Derbyshire at Derby he scored 65 and 43. In 1930 he obtained his cricket "Blue" for Cambridge (he had already been awarded one for rugby) and *v.* Oxford scored 4 and 25. his highest score being 98 *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne. For Middlesex he had an aggregate of 419 runs, with a top score of 72. He did not play any first-class cricket in 1931, and only appeared once for Middlesex in 1932.

CASE, Cecil Charles Cowper, b. Frome, Sept. 7, 1895 (King's College, Bruton, Somerset).

A sound and consistent batsman and a good fielder, Case first played for Somerset in 1925 and although making several useful scores it was not until 1927 that he made his first century—122 against Gloucester and with 107 not out *v.* Sussex at Bath he totalled 910 runs with an average of 24.59. Against Sussex at Bath he scored 151 runs in the two innings without being dismissed. In 1928, although his aggregate dropped to 685 (top score 98 not out) his average remained the same—24.46, but in the following year the position was reversed, his total being 918 and his average 19.95. In all first-class cricket he reached a four-figure aggregate (1,035 runs, average 21.56) for the first time. In 1930 he scored 826 runs with a top score of 108 against Middlesex and an average of 20.65, and in 1931 with 155 *v.* Surrey at the Oval and 131 *v.* Hants to help him he reached 1,000 runs (1,034) once again. In 1932 despite the fact that he could only total 521 runs (highest score 112 *v.* Northants) he maintained an average of over 20, while last season (1933) he scored 1,027 runs (average 25.02) in championship matches with 132 *v.* Hants at Bath and 111 *v.* Middlesex at Weston-super-Mare.

CAWSTON, E., b. Jan. 16, 1911 (Lancing, Cambridge Univ., Sussex).

Like his schoolfellow, G. A. K. Collins, Cawston was an excellent schoolboy cricketer, and made his début for Sussex in 1928 while still at Lancing. In 1929 he scored 32 against Hampshire at Brighton. Going up to Cambridge in 1931 he did not obtain his "Blue" until the following year, when against Oxford he took 3 wickets for 50. In all matches for Cambridge he was fifth in the batting with 270 runs (average 30.00) and a top score of 93 *v.* Leveson Gower's XI. As a bowler his 18 wickets cost 29 runs each. Last season he failed to reproduce his form of 1932, his batting average falling to 15, and his wickets costing 37 runs apiece, and he had to be content with the position of twelfth man at Lord's.

CHALK, F. G. H., b. Sept. 7, 1910 (Uppingham, Oxford Univ., Kent).

A batsman who combines defensive batting with enterprise, Chalk gained his "Blue" for Oxford as a freshman in 1931. Against Cambridge he scored 10, while in all matches for Oxford he had an aggregate of 337 (average 25.92). In 1932 he again failed in the 'Varsity match, being dismissed for 7, but his record for the University showed an improvement on the previous season, his total of runs being up to 494 and his average to 26.00. His top score was 130 (his initial 100) against Surrey at the Oval. Last season he enjoyed great success with the bat, scoring 635 runs for Oxford with three 100's and an average of 33.42. His highest score was 149 against the West Indies at Oxford. It was against Cambridge, however, that he played his most useful innings (18 not out), for when Jenkins joined him in the 2nd innings 6 wickets were down for 32, and with Farnes bowling like a man inspired defeat for Oxford seemed certain. But by their wonderful defence, he and Jenkins held the fort for an hour and a half, increased the score by 47 without further loss, and saved the game. Chalk made his début for



A GREAT TEST CAPTAIN
A. P. F. CHAPMAN

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Kent last season, and by scoring over 400 runs for that county his first-class aggregate for the season exceeded the 1,000 mark. Chalk has been elected captain of Oxford next season.

CHAPMAN, A. P. F., b. Sept .3, 1900 (Uppingham, Cambridge Univ., Berks, Kent, England).

Born at Reading, Chapman, who was educated at Uppingham, obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1920, and played at Lord's in that year and the two following. In 1922 he scored 102 not in the 'Varsity match, and 160 for the Gentlemen at Lord's. In 1921 he was a member of A. C. Maclaren's team which beat Armstrong's "Invincible" Australian team at Eastbourne. A beautiful left-handed batsman, and a magnificent fielder, Chapman played for Berkshire (his native county) after leaving Cambridge, and in 1922-3 toured Australia and New Zealand with A. C. Maclaren's team. In 1924-5, he was a member of Arthur Gilligan's unsuccessful team to Australia, where he delighted most people by his carefree batting, and upset a few by his unorthodoxy. Qualifying for Kent in 1925, Chapman succeeded Arthur Carr as Captain of England at the Oval in 1926 when, as the youngest English Test captain, he led England to victory in the now historic match. In the same year he scored 108 for the Gentlemen at Lord's. In 1927, although playing in only 9 matches, Chapman scored 867 (av. 86.0) including three 100's, and topped the Kent batting averages. His highest score was 260 *v.* Lancs at Folkestone. In 1928 he played in 13 matches and scored 606 runs (av. 40) with a top score of 141 *v.* Somerset at Taunton. In the autumn of the same year he was appointed captain of the M.C.C. Team to tour Australia (1928-9) and led his team to victory in the four Tests in which he played. (Chapman stood down from the 5th Test owing to indisposition, and England suffered defeat by 5 wickets) In 1929 he made only five appearances for Kent, scoring a mere 86 runs with an average of 14. The following year, although still able to appear in no more than 11 matches, Chapman recovered his lost form and scored over 400 runs, with a top score of 103 *v.* Somerset at Bath. In this year he was again invited to captain England against the Australians, and after a victory, a defeat, and two draws, history (of 1926) repeated itself and a new leader (R. E. S. Wyatt of Warwick) was found for the Oval match (the loss of which decided the destination of the Ashes). To show there was no ill-feeling, the Selection Committee appointed Chapman captain of the M.C.C. team to tour South Africa in the following autumn; unfortunately, however, handicapped by injuries (a motor accident to Sandham depriving the team of his services after the beginning of the tour) only one Test Match was decided, and as this was in South Africa's favour, Chapman's team lost the rubber. On his return from South Africa Chapman accepted the captaincy of Kent, left vacant by the resignation of G. B. Legge owing to business claims. As a captain, Chapman's influence of the Kent team was remarkable, doubtless due to his wonderful example in the field. As a batsman he fell off, only being able to collect 432 runs in 31 innings, with a top score of 59.

In the spring of 1932 Chapman accompanied Lord Tennyson's team to the West Indies. He scored 79 in the 1st match *v.* All Jamaica at Kingston.

In the summer of the same year he again captained Kent and scored 627 runs (top score 82) with an average of 27. As a fielder Chapman stands alone, in that he can make catches which to any other fielder would not be catches. His catching of Don Bradman in the second innings of the 2nd Test at Lord's in 1930 was probably the best catch that he has ever made (certainly the best seen on that ground). His highest score is 260 *v.* Lancs at Folkestone in 1927.

CLARK, (E. W.), b. Aug. 9, 1902 (Northants).

A fast medium left-hand bowler, following a trial for the county in 1924, Clark obtained a regular place in the team in 1925 (following the retirement of Wells), and obtaining 84 wickets at a cost of 17 runs apiece, finished second in the bowling averages. The following season he improved on his 1925 record by taking 111 wickets, but at a slightly higher cost (18.16). Playing for the Players at the Oval, he took 3 wickets for 44 runs. 1927 saw a falling off in his bowling, 83 wickets costing 23.86 runs apiece. Nevertheless, invited to take part both in the Test trials at Bristol and at Lord's, he had the distinction of bowling Hobbs for 12 in the former match, his only success for 120 runs; at Lord's he obtained Sutcliffe's wicket and that of Jardine for 95. The next season was even worse than the previous one, his record being 52 wickets for 27 runs each. In 1929 Clark showed that his decline was not permanent and so well did he bowl that in championship matches he took 135 wickets for 19 runs each. Playing for England *v.* South Africa at the Oval (the 5th Test) he took 3 valuable wickets (Catterall, H. W. Taylor, and D. Morkel) for 79 runs, the best bowling for England in a score of nearly 500 runs for 8 wickets.

In 1930, all went well until July, when having taken 60 wickets at a cost of 19 runs apiece, Clark had a difference of opinion with his Committee, who decided to drop him, with the result that he left first-class cricket and threw in his lot with the Todmorden (a Lancashire League) club. Towards the end of 1932, Clark returned to Northampton and finished the season with 38 wickets for 21 runs each. In 1933 he bowled so well against the West Indies for his county, taking 10 wickets for 61 runs and thus enabling Northants to win by an innings and 62 runs, that he was chosen to play for England *v.* West Indies in the 1st Test at Lord's. Unfortunately, at the last minute, he was unable to play owing to muscle strain. Later he played in the Gentlemen *v.* Players match at Lord's and had quite a good match, scoring 27 not out and taking 3 wickets for 39 in the Gentlemen's 2nd innings, and was given a place in the England team for the 2nd Test at Old Trafford, when Bowes dropped out owing to indisposition. Taking 4 West Indian wickets for 99 runs in the 1st innings, Clark was the best of the English bowlers. His record for the match was 6—163.

CLAY, John C., b. March 18, 1898 (Winchester, Glamorgan)

A fast-medium bowler (originally a fast bowler) and a hard-hitting batsman, Clay made his debut in first-class cricket in 1921, when Glamorgan was promoted from the Minor Counties competition. He scored 339 runs (average 12.10) with a top score of 71 *v.* Leicester, and took 41 wickets for 24 runs apiece. In 1922, he made over 400 runs and scored 83 wickets at a cost of just under 22 runs each.



E. W. CLARK
(NORTHANTS)

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In 1924 he succeeded T. A. L. Whittington as captain of Glamorgan, his bowling figures that season were : 20 wickets at 18 runs apiece and in the next season he made 511 runs and took 34 wickets for 18 runs each. 1926 gave him his highest aggregate : 608 runs (highest score 84 not out) with an average of 23. He scored his first 100 in 1927, 115 not out, against New Zealand at Cardiff. His 33 wickets cost 20 runs each. In 1928, he resigned the captaincy and was succeeded by Trevor Arnott ; playing in only 7 matches, he scored 174 runs with an average of 19. He headed the county bowling averages in 1929, taking 36 wickets for 15·8 runs each ; in addition he scored 332 runs (average 20·75). His top score was 101 not out *v.* Worcester at Swansea ; and helping Hills to put on 203 runs in 95 minutes for the 9th wicket, Clay established a county record. Although playing only occasionally in both 1930 and 1931, he headed the bowling in both seasons with 27 wickets for 17·33 runs each and thirty wickets for 15·26 runs apiece respectively. His best performances in the latter season were :— 5—22 *v.* Northants, and 5—31 *v.* Worcester. Playing more regularly in 1932, he again headed the bowling averages, this time with 73 wickets for 23 runs each, as well as scoring 622 runs (top score, 71 not out) with an average of 23·92. Last season (1933) he again finished at the top of the bowling averages, taking 58 wickets at 28 runs apiece.

Clay has appeared for the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Scarborough, and has also represented Wales.

COLLINS, Geoffrey A. K., b. 1908 (Lancing, Sussex).

Captain of the XI at Lancing and top of the batting averages in 1927-8 (in the latter year his figures were :

15 innings, 863 runs, top score 212, average 71·91.

Collins first played for Sussex against Northants at Kettering in 1928. In 1929 he scored 154 runs in county games with the modest average of 9, and it was in a match outside the championship that he scored his triumph, an excellent not out innings of 86 against Wales at Brighton, which saved Sussex from collapse in their first innings. His first-class record in 1929 was 276 runs, average 17·25. He played very occasionally in 1930, but playing more regularly in the next season he finished with an aggregate of 384 runs and an average of 21·33. His highest score was 53 *v.* Hampshire at Portsmouth, two other good efforts were his, 52 not out *v.* Middlesex at Hove and 47 against Kent at Tunbridge Wells. He has also appeared for the M.C.C.

COMBER, J. T. H., b. Feb. 26, 1911 (Marlborough, Cambridge Univ.).

A really excellent wicket-keeper, Comber, who was captain of Marlborough, gained his "Blue" for Cambridge as a freshman in 1931. Quite a useful bat on occasions, he scored 22 against Oxford in his first Varsity match, while against Surrey he carried his bat for 41. He has kept for Cambridge at Lord's in both of the last two seasons, and in 1932 for the Gentlemen at Folkestone. Last season he had an aggregate of 225 (average 17) for Cambridge, with a top score of 32 not out.

COOK, (T. E.), b. Jan. 4, 1901 (Sussex).

Making his first appearance in 1922, Cook has proved himself a sound

batsman and a hard hitter on occasion. In 1926 Cook just scored 1,000 runs in a season (1,005, av. 22), and in the next season advanced to 1,462 runs (top score 166) and an average of 36. In 1928 he just missed his 1,000 runs, but 1929 brought him back to the 1,400 mark again, with an average of 32. In 1930 he scored four 100's, including his highest score of 278, but his aggregate was 100 less, and it fell even lower in 1931 (1,188), and despite an innings of 160 in 1932, he could only total 802 runs that year. In a strong batting side like Sussex, Cook is still a useful man. In 1933 Cook headed the Sussex averages—1,795 runs giving him an average of 47.23. Top score 214. His highest score is 278 *v.* Hants at Hove in 1930.

COPSON, (W.), *b.* April 27, 1909. (Derbyshire).

A fast bowler of distinct promise, Copson made his début for Derby in 1932, taking 46 wickets for just under 27 runs each. His best performances were:—

5—40 *v.* Kent at Tonbridge.

6—89 *v.* Surrey at the Oval.

3—46 *v.* Somerset at Taunton.

5—48 *v.* Hants at Southampton.

Last season he improved greatly, and with 90 wickets at 21 runs apiece was 3rd in the county averages. His best efforts were his 7—58 against Middlesex at Lord's and 7—62 (in an innings of 431) against Gloucestershire at Cheltenham.

CORNFORD, (J. H.), *b.* Dec. 9, 1911 (Sussex).

(No relation to W. L. Cornford.)

A medium pace bowler, Cornford made his first appearance for Sussex in 1931, but only took 6 wickets at a cost of 38 runs apiece. At the end of the season he and three other young Sussex professionals went to India as guests of the late Jam Sahib Nawanagar ("Ranji"), where they obtained valuable practice. In 1932, he only took part in 3 matches, taking 8 wickets for 26 runs each. However, the county persevered with him, and in 1933 he showed signs of becoming a cricketer worthy of the mantle of Maurice Tate which will one day fall on him, by taking 76 wickets for 19 runs each.

CORNFORD, (W. L.), *b.* Dec. 25, 1900 (Sussex).

When the late George Street lost his life in a motor-cycle accident in 1924, Cornford stepped into his shoes as the Sussex wicket-keeper. He is very small, but nevertheless an excellent 'keeper, and it is only the presence of such "giants" as Herbert Strudwick, George Duckworth, and Leslie Ames that has prevented him becoming an England wicket-keeper. In 1929-30, Cornford toured Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. Team (under his own county captain, Harold Gilligan), keeping wicket in all the Tests *v.* New Zealand.

CORRALL, (Pat), *b.* July 16, 1906 (Leicestershire).

A promising young wicket-keeper, Corral succeeded Sidwell as Leicester's "keeper," in 1932; and was unfortunately hit on the head (accidentally) by a batsman last summer—an accident which resulting in a fractured skull kept him out of the cricket field for the rest of the season. Happily he will be able to play again in 1934.

CRAWLEY, A. M., b. April 10, 1908 (Harrow, Oxford Univ., Kent).

Playing for Harrow v. Eton at Lord's in 1924-5-6, and in the latter season scoring 87, Crawley went up to Oxford with a good reputation as a brilliant bat. This reputation he lived up to in the University matches during term, but of the four inter-'Varsity matches in which he took part (1927-8-9-30), he only "came off" in that of 1929, when he scored 33 and 83. His 'Varsity record is worthy of mention and is as follows :

1927—	Agg. 510.	Top score 150.	Average 39.
1928—	" 1,137.	" " 167.	" 54.
1929—	" 803.	" " 204.	" 43.
1930—	" 440.	" " 144.	" 62.
		(2—100's)	

He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's in 1928-9-31, and has appeared occasionally with success for Kent. Unfortunately business claims prevent the public from getting more than an occasional glimpse of this very attractive batsman. Highest score 204, Oxford Univ. v. Northants 1929.

CRAWLEY, L. G., b. July 26, 1903 (Harrow, Cambridge Univ., Worces., Essex).

Scoring 103 in the Eton v. Harrow match of 1921, and 98 in the 'Varsity match of 1925, Leonard Crawley just missed equalling the record of his uncle, Eustace Crawley, who scored 100 for Harrow at Lord's in 1885 and 103 not out for Cambridge v. Oxford Univ in 1887. As well as playing for Cambridge Univ. in 3 seasons (1923-4-5) Crawley played for Worcestershire, and in 1922 and 1923 topped the averages for that county; in 1923 innings 431 (two 100's) in 5 innings, with an average of 86.20, his top score being 161 v. Northants. Unfortunately the M.C.C. questioned the validity of his qualification, which led to his dropping out of county cricket for a time. He eventually qualified for Essex in 1926, for which county he has done valuable work as a forcing bat. Two of his best efforts for Essex are his 222 v. Glamorgan at Swansea in 1928 (incidentally his highest score in first class cricket) and his 176 out of 276 v. Sussex at Leyton in 1927, which gave Essex a fine victory by 7 wickets, having some four hours in which to get the runs. Crawley is rarely seen save in August, owing to his professional duties as a schoolmaster.

CREESE, (W. L.), b. Dec. 6, 1907 (Hampshire).

A hard hitting left-handed batsman, and a fast-medium left-handed bowler, Creese, who was born in South Africa, qualified for Hants by residence, and made his début for that county in 1928. In the following season, playing in 18 matches, he scored over 400 runs with a top score of 50 not out against Middlesex at Portsmouth. Taking part in one more match in 1930, Creese scored 34 runs less than in the previous season, but recorded his highest score of 87 against Sussex at Portsmouth. His record in 1931 did not show any improvement; on the contrary, playing in as many as twenty-one games, he totalled only 338 runs with a top score of 53. Happily in 1932 he more than doubled his aggregate,

scoring 694 runs, and with an average of 21.66 finished fourth in the county batting table. His best scores were :—

74 *v.* Middlesex at Southampton.

and 50 against Yorkshire at Bournemouth.

Last season Creese definitely made good, not only scoring 1,200 in championship games alone, but finishing second to Phil Mead with an average of 35.41. Against Middlesex at Portsmouth he not only made his initial 100 in first-class cricket, but hit up what is now his highest score, 165 not out; and he made a second 100 against Essex at Bournemouth. If he keeps it up, Creese is the man Hampshire is looking for.

CROOM, (A. J.), *b.* May 23, 1897 (Warwick).

A Berkshire man by birth, Croom qualified for Warwick in 1924, and is now one of the most consistent batsmen on the side. His batting can be aggressive on occasion, and he has scored over 1,000 runs in each season since 1928. A medium spin bowler, he is quite useful at times. His highest score is 159 *v.* Notts at Edgbaston in 1931.

CUTMORE, (J. A.), *b.* Dec. 28, 1900 (Essex).

A very consistent and enterprising batsman, and a good slip fielder, Cutmore first played for Essex in 1924 (only in five innings that season), but from 1925 onwards he has batted so well that he has exceeded 1,000 runs in each season. His highest score is 238 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol in 1927.

DACRE, (C. C.), *b.* May 21, 1900 (Gloucester and New Zealand).

Formerly playing for New Zealand, but qualifying for Gloucester in 1930, Dacre is probably one of the hardest hitters in the world to-day. He came over here with the New Zealand team of 1927 and finding family connections in Gloucestershire decided to come over and qualify for Gloucester. Since he qualified in 1930, his hard hitting and good fielding have made him one of the chief attractions of the Gloucester team. He has scored over 1,000 runs each season, his best year being 1931, when he scored 1,304 runs (including four 100's) top score 165, with an average of 33.43. His highest score is 223 *v.* Worcester in 1930. For the New Zealand team of 1927, his record was 1,572 runs, four 100's, top score 176, and an average of 36.55

In 1933 *v.* Worcs. at Worcester he and Barnett put on 196 for the 1st Gloucester wicket before lunch, later on he and Hammond equalled the record for the ground by each scoring a 100 in each innings. Dacre has also accomplished this feat in New Zealand for Auckland *v.* Victoria.

DAER, Arthur G., *b.* November 22, 1905 (Essex).

A fast-medium bowler and quite a useful bat, Daer first played for Essex in 1929, scoring 201 runs (top score 30) and taking 34 wickets at 31 runs each. His best performances were 3—16 against Glamorgan at Colchester and 6—89 (4—48) *v.* Northants. In 1930, playing in 21 county matches, he scored 429 runs with an average of 20.42 and a top score of 54 not out against Middlesex at Leyton. He also scored 48 *v.* Sussex, 48 *v.* Derby, while against Surrey at Leyton he and Peter Smith added 95 in 85 minutes for the last wicket of which his share was

37 not out. As a bowler he took 51 wickets for just under 31 runs apiece, his best effort being 6—54 *v.* Northants. In the following season his record was not quite so good, appearing in only 17 matches he scored only 272 runs (average 15.11), top score 51 not out. His bowling figures were 25 wickets at 33 runs each. In 1932, taking part in one match less than the previous season, he totalled 249 runs (average 12.45) with the best score of his career—59—as his top score. He took 25 wickets, but they cost over 45 runs apiece. Last season he played only 16 innings, and scored just over 100 runs, he took 26 wickets for 27 runs each. His best bowling performance was his 9—93 (6—38 in the 2nd innings) against Gloucestershire at Cheltenham.

DAVIES, (Dai), b. Llanelly, Aug. 26, 1896 (Glamorgan).

Dai Davies' consistent batting for Glamorgan during the last few seasons has been one of the features of this game little county's struggle for existence. Davies first exceeded the 1,000 runs in 1928, when he scored 1,151 runs (average 33.15) which included four 100's; he again accomplished this feat in 1930, '31 and '32. His best season was that of 1930 when he scored 1,438 runs with an average of 36.87. His highest score 171 *v.* Warwick at Swansea was scored in that season. He has topped the county averages in each of the last three seasons.

DAVIES (Emrys), b. Llanelly, June 27, 1904 (Glamorgan).

Both as a batsman and a bowler (slow medium) Emrys Davies is left-handed. Like Dai Davies, he is a very useful member of the Glamorgan team, and in 1932 he blossomed forth as a real "all-rounder," scoring 1,118 runs (average 25.40) which included his first hundred, and taking 66 wickets for 35 runs each. His top score is 175 *v.* Essex at Cardiff in 1932.

DAWSON, E. W., b. Feb. 12, 1904 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Leices.)

Having secured a brilliant 159 for Eton *v.* Harrow at Lord's in 1923, Dawson went up to Cambridge the following year with a fine reputation, and although he gained his "Blue" in his first year, he did not exactly live up to that reputation. He played for Cambridge against Oxford on four occasions (1924—5—6—7), and on the last occasion he had the honour of leading his side to victory. Incidentally, his year as captain was his best year as a batsman, for he came third in the 'Varsity averages with the following record:—

Inns. 23. Runs 951. Top 118. Av. 41.34. This included two 100's. After leaving Cambridge Dawson took over the captaincy of Leicester from Major G. H. S. Fowke in 1928, a position he retained until 1931. His best season for the county was 1929, when he topped the county averages with an aggregate of 1,486 runs and an average of 33, this included two 100's. His top score for the county and his highest score in first-class cricket was 146 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol in 1928. Dawson has played for the Gentlemen at Lord's in 1925 and 1927, while at the Oval in 1929 he scored 95 and 26; and in the 1st innings he and R. E. S. Wyatt put on 143 for the 2nd wicket. He toured South Africa in 1927—8 with the M.C.C. team under Captain R. T. Stanyforth; he only played in one Test, scoring 14 and 9. In all matches he only scored 164, with an average of 14.

In 1929-30 he toured Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. under Harold Gilligan. Playing in all four Tests *v.* New Zealand, he scored 152 runs, with an average of 21. In all matches his record was 831 runs (top score 96), average 29.

In 1932 he made but a single appearance for Leicester, but playing for Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne, he scored 78 and 33 *v.* Cambridge University and 72 and 69 *v.* Oxford.

In 1933, he returned to the captaincy of Leicester, but owing to business will not be captain this summer

DENNIS, (Frank), b. June 11, 1907 (Yorkshire).

A tall fast-medium bowler, and a hard-hitting batsman, Dennis first appeared for Yorkshire in 1928. In 1929 he took 76 wickets at 18 runs apiece, his best performance being 6 for 42 *v.* Northants at Bradford. In 1930 he took only 25 wickets at a cost of 28 runs each, but scored over 400 runs (top score 67) with an average of 23.

Owing to the presence of Bowes in the team, he played little during the next two seasons, but in 1933 he returned to the side in the absence of Bowes through illness.

DOBSON, T. K., (Durham).

An excellent left-handed batsman who, like Falcon and Franklin, would have probably achieved the highest honours if he had played for a first-class county. Dobson has captained Durham during the last three seasons. He has played against several of the touring teams and also for the Minor Counties. In 1928, he played a splendid innings of 105 for Durham against the West Indies at Sunderland, and in the following year, representing the Minor Counties against the South Africans at Stoke-on-Trent, he scored 35. Last season he played two excellent innings of 126 and 33 not out for the Minor Counties against the West Indies at Lord's, and received the honour of being asked to take part in the Scarborough Festival. For Leveson Gower's XI against the M.C.C. team that toured Australia, he scored 21 and 0, and caught Leyland and Hendren. Dobson has scored over 2,000 runs and taken over 200 wickets for Durham, and is the first amateur to do so for that county.

DUCKFIELD, (R.), b. 1908 (Glamorgan).

A most promising batsman, Duckfield first played for Glamorgan as an amateur in 1930. Turning professional in 1931, he played in only 11 games, scoring 173 runs (average 15.72) with a highest score of 77 *v.* Middlesex at Swansea. In 1932 playing regularly he totalled 911 runs (in championship matches) with an average of 24.62. His top score was 78 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bristol. 1933 saw him finish second to Maurice Turnbull in the county batting averages and, with an aggregate of 1,228 runs, he reached 1,000 runs for the first time. His average was 37.21, and he scored three 100's; the highest of these being 128 not out *v.* Gloucestershire at Gloucester. His other hundreds were against Middlesex at Lord's and Leicester at Cardiff.

DUCKWORTH, (G.), b. Warrington, May 9, 1901 (Lancs.).

Making his début for Lancashire behind the stumps in 1923, Duckworth has never looked back. In 1924 he got his first big chance keeping for the Players at Lord's, and allowing only 4 byes in the two innings.

In the same year he made his first appearance in test cricket, playing against South Africa in the rain-spoilt match at Manchester. In 1927 he played for the Players both at Lord's and Scarborough. In 1928 he took part in his second Test ; keeping for England *v.* West Indies in the third and last Test at the Oval, he allowed only 2 byes in the first innings and 6 in the second. He also represented the Players at Lord's once more.

In 1928-9 Duckworth went to Australia as first wicket-keeper with A. P. F. Chapman's team and kept in all five Tests. He claimed 14 victims (1 stumped and 13 caught), and in the 3rd Test he carried his bat for 39. Against South Africa in 1929 Duckworth played in the first four Tests (he stumped 7 and caught 5), and in the 3rd Test, at Leeds, batted extremely well for 21, adding 55 runs for the third wicket with Hammond. In the final Test, he was superseded by Ames.

When the Australians came over in 1930, he again played in all Tests, taking 12 wickets (2 stumped, 10 caught), but his falling off at the Oval (he let off Woodfull, Ponsford and Bradman) had much bearing on the final result. In the autumn of 1930 Duckworth accompanied the M.C.C. team again under A. P. F. Chapman to South Africa, and after taking part in the first three Tests contracted a serious illness which prevented his taking further part in the tour, his place behind the stumps being taken by his own county understudy, W. Farrimond.

At the end of 1932, Duckworth made his second trip to Australia under the captaincy of D. R. Jardine, but this time, with positions reversed, he took no part in the Tests, Ames keeping in every one. This change of fortune was in no way due to any falling off of skill on Duckworth's part, merely that England needed a wicket-keeper who was a batsman.

DULEEPSINHJI, (Kumar Shri), b. June 13, 1905 (Cheltenham, Cambridge Univ., Sussex, England).

A nephew of the late Jam Sahib of Nawanagar ("Ranji"), Duleepsinhji learnt his cricket at Cheltenham, from which school he went up to Cambridge certain to get his "Blue," which he did in 1925. In this year he was second in the University batting averages with 932 runs (including two 100's) and an average of 49.05. In the 'Varsity match he made a brilliant 75, which led to his representing the Gentlemen at both Lord's and Scarborough. In the following year he topped the 'Varsity averages, and scored the only 100 for Cambridge. In a low scoring match against Oxford he made 6 and 36. At Scarborough, for the Gentlemen, he made 71. He started the season of 1927 in brilliant fashion with 101 *v.* Yorks, and 254 not out *v.* Middlesex, incidentally creating a record for Fenner's. Unfortunately towards the middle of May a chill developed into pneumonia, and recovering slowly, further cricket that summer was out of the question. His innings against Middlesex, however, put him at the top of the averages, his record being 434 runs, average 108.50. A winter abroad enabled him to return to the Cambridge team in 1928, and although he accomplished nothing sensational, he finished 5th with an average of 29.60; against Oxford he scored 52 and 37. This finished his University career, but on coming down from Cambridge, he turned out for Sussex and batted so brilliantly that, although only playing in 11 matches, he scored

runs (top score 198), including six 100's and topped the county averages with an average of 60.

In 1929 he took part in 21 matches, exceeded 2,000 runs (including seven 100's), and again topped the county averages, this time with an average of 56.33. Two of his centuries were double ones, but his greatest feat was *v. Kent* at Hastings, when he followed up 115 in the first innings with 246 in the second. Naturally he was one of the first choices for the M.C.C. team to tour Australia and New Zealand, and he made the trip under the captaincy of Harold Gilligan. He started off in brilliant style, his 64 not out *v. Western Australia* having much to do with the M.C.C.'s victory. He batted consistently in Australia, and in his first match in New Zealand made 96 in his second innings. In the second match he made a very attractive 127, and in the 1st Test he was the only English batsman to play at all confidently (he scored 49 and 33 not out). In the 2nd Test he again played well, making 40 and 56 not out. Against Hawke's Bay, he scored 242, which included forty-two 4's. In the 3rd Test he scored a most brilliant 117, and in the 4th, 3. He finished up second in the Test averages, with an average of 89.50, and in all matches he stood at the head of the averages, with the following record :—

Inns. 28. Runs 1,421. Top score 242. Av. 59.20.

Nineteen hundred and thirty saw his first appearance in a Test Match against Australia in the 2nd Test at Lord's (he had been 12th man at Trent Bridge), and like his uncle before him, he joined the select band of players who have scored a hundred on their initial appearance. Playing brilliant cricket, he scored 173 in the 1st innings, including twenty-one 4's, and in the 2nd innings 48. Playing in each of the next three Tests, he batted consistently without reaching his brilliant Lord's form, and came 2nd in the England averages, with an average of 59.42 and an aggregate of 416 (only 20 runs less than Sutcliffe's).

For Sussex he again topped the averages, scoring over 1,300 runs with an average of 59, this included five 100's and the highest score of his career—333 *v. Northants* at Hove, made in one day. This beat his uncle's record for the county. At Lord's against Middlesex he again achieved a century in each innings (116 and 102 not out), and on the same ground, for the Gentlemen, he again performed this feat, scoring 125 and 103 not out. At the end of 1930 he stood second in the 1st class averages to Sutcliffe with 2,562 runs to his credit and an average of 56.93.

In 1931 he played against New Zealand in all three Tests, and scoring 107 at the Oval and 63 at Manchester, his average for the Tests was 52.00. He became captain of Sussex in 1931 and the end of the county season again found him at the top of the Sussex averages, this time with an aggregate of 1,859 runs, and nine 100's, average 58.09. In the first-class averages, although he increased his total of runs by 120, his average declined by 2, and his position was 7th.

In 1933 his inspiring captaincy of Sussex had much to do with the gallant fight that county made to deprive Yorkshire of the championship, and it was nothing short of tragedy when, with only five more matches to play, his health broke down and he could take no further part in the campaign. As it was, he again headed the Sussex averages,

though now with only just over 1,000 runs (which included only two 100's) and an average of 45. In the rain-ruined trial match at Cardiff, Duleepsinhji scored 92 not out, and for South v. North at Manchester 128. At Lord's for the Gentlemen, he scored 132 and put on 161 for the third wicket, with his countryman the Nawab of Pataudi. As in the previous year he finished 7th in the averages, 1,633 runs giving him an average of 52.

When the team to tour Australia in the autumn of 1933 was picked, Duleepsinhji was naturally one of the first choices, and although he had to retire from the English season before the close, it was hoped he would be well enough to accompany the team when it left. Unfortunately, this was not so, and although another winter in Switzerland has worked wonders with him, his doctor would not allow him to play any cricket in 1933.

Duleepsinhji has scored fifty 100's in first class cricket, his highest score being 333 v. Northants at Hove 1930.

DURSTON, (E. J.), b. July 11, 1894 (Middlesex, England).

Appearing first for Middlesex in 1919, Durston has become a very valuable member of the team. A fast bowler to begin with, Durston has, like many others, reduced his pace to fast-medium with advantage. He has taken over 100 wickets on five occasions and can, at a pinch, display forceful batting powers. He played for England v. Australia at Lord's in 1921 and has appeared for the Players against the Gentlemen. His highest score is 92, made against Northants at Lord's.

DYSON, (A. H.), b. July 10, 1905 (Glamorgan).

A Yorkshireman by birth Dyson, like many other "White Rose" players failing to get a place in the Yorkshire XI, qualified for another county, and following the footsteps of Eddy Bates and J. T. Bell, he migrated to Glamorgan. In his first season, 1927, he accomplished little of note, but in 1928 by scoring over 600 runs, he showed that he was a sound bat. In the next two seasons he scored over 800 runs, including his first century, 106 v. Gloucester at Swansea 1929. 1931 brought him near the 1,000 mark; he scored 969 runs, but in 1932 he not only exceeded 1,000 runs (he totalled 1,240 with an average of 28.18) but included three 100's, the highest of which was 208 v. Surrey at the Oval.

EARLE, (Capt.) Guy Fife, b. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Aug. 24, 1891 (Harrow, Somerset).

One of the biggest hitters in post-war cricket, Guy Earle captained Harrow in 1910 when Eton won an exciting match by 9 runs. After the War he played occasionally for Surrey, but he qualified for Somerset by residence in 1923, and against Gloucester at Bristol he scored an amazing 111 in an hour and a half, including four 6's.

In 1925 he scored 726 runs for Somerset, with an average of 20, his top score was 67. In the following year he improved on this record by scoring 789 runs with an average of 21.32. His best match was against Kent at Taunton, where he followed up an innings of 60 with 88 runs in under an hour. Against Glamorgan at Weston-super-Mare he hit up 50 runs in 40 minutes. In the Lancashire match at Taunton, in

securing 54 out of 58 in 35 minutes, he smashed a window in the score box. In the autumn of 1926 he toured India under Arthur Gilligan and scored 824 runs with an average of 30.51, his top score being 130 *v.* The Hindus at Bombay. This innings included eight 6's and eleven 4's, and Earle and Tate put on 154 runs in 65 minutes. Another fine piece of hitting was his 59 out of 68 in 24 minutes *v.* the Europeans at Rawalpindi. In 1927 he again scored over 700 runs for Somerset, his top score being 67 not out *v.* Lancashire at Old Trafford. Against Kent at Taunton, his 51 included five 6's and two 4's in 30 minutes. At Knowle against Worcestershire, his 62 in 45 minutes included a 6 and ten 4's. In 1929 his aggregate for Somerset was 785, and his highest score 59 in 15 minutes against Gloucester at Taunton.

Touring Australia and New Zealand under A. H. H. Gilligan 1929-30, Earle scored 473 runs, with an average of 27.38; his highest score was 98 in 40 minutes including three 6's and eleven 4's *v.* Taranaki (New Zealand). His 40 *v.* Hawke's Bay included five 6's, and in the match with South Australia, he punished Grimmett for 22 in one over, including three 6's.

Recently he has toured Egypt with Mr. H. M. Martineau's team, and it was on one of these tours that he met with the motor-cycle accident which kept him out of county cricket in 1932.

EASTMAN, (L. C.), *b.* June 3, 1893 (Essex).

Making his début for Essex as an amateur in 1920, Lawrence Eastman became a professional in 1927. A good forcing bat and a useful fast-medium bowler, he is one of the best all-rounders in the Essex team. His best season as a batsman was in 1929 when scoring 1,236 runs he finished up third in the county averages, his average being 31.69. This season also brought him the highest score of his career, 161 *v.* Derby at Derby.

Eastman is well known as a coach in New Zealand.

ECKERSLEY, P. T., *b.* July 2, 1904 (Rugby, Lancashire).

After leaving Rugby where he was in the XI, Eckersley went up to Cambridge, but failed to get his "Blue." He first played for Lancashire in 1924, and in the following year finished 6th in the county averages, 201 runs with a top score of 82 not out giving him an average of 25. In 1927 Eckersley scored his first century, 102 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bristol; his average for that season was 29.0. He did not play at all in 1928 owing to appendicitis, but in 1929 he returned to the Lancashire team as captain in succession to Colonel Green, whose business claims had caused his retirement from first-class cricket. The cares of captaincy and his recent illness probably affected his batting, for his average was a modest 12. The following season brought him the honour of leading Lancashire to the Championship, and incidentally 1930 was his most successful year as a batsman. He scored 672 runs with an average of 29.

He has made two trips abroad, to India with the M.C.C. in 1926-7, under Arthur Gilligan's captaincy, during which time he scored 837 runs, averaging 29. His second tour was with Lord (then the Hon. L. H.) Tennyson's team to Jamaica in 1928. Eckersley's highest score is 102 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bristol, 1927.

ELLIOTT, (H.), b. Nov. 2, 1895 (Derbyshire, England).

A wicket-keeper of the highest class, Elliott has only "kept" for England on two occasions; he has, however, done excellent service for Derbyshire. A good bat in a crisis, Elliott has often proved his worth when runs were badly needed. In 1927-8, Elliott accompanied the M.C.C. team to S. Africa, but owing to injury was only able to take part in the last Test. In 1928 he "kept" against the W. Indies at Old Trafford in the 2nd Test. During 1933 he accepted an invitation to tour India with the M.C.C. under D. R. Jardine 1933-4.

ENTHOVEN, H. J., b. June 4, 1903 (Harrow, Cambridge Univ., Middlesex).

Going up to Cambridge from Harrow (where he was in the XI) Enthoven gained his "Blue" as a Freshman in 1923, and played in the 'Varsity matches of 1923-4-5-6, the last year as captain. In 1924 he made 104 v. Oxford and followed it up with 129 in the next 'Varsity match. In the season of 1925 he topped the Cambridge averages, 779 runs giving him an average of 51.93. In 1926 as captain of Cambridge, his all-round cricket at Lord's (he scored 51 and 23, and took 3 wickets for 39 in the 1st innings and 3 for 40 in the 2nd) had much to do with Cambridge's victory in a low scoring match by 34 runs. In the same year he played for the Gentlemen at Lord's and distinguished himself as a bowler by performing the "hat trick," dismissing the late Roy Kilner, George Geary, and Strudwick, with successive balls. He also appeared for the Gentlemen at Scarborough. His record for Middlesex in 1926 was 459 runs (including two 100's), average 30.60. His best season for Middlesex was 1928, when he scored 776 runs with an average of 33. In 1929, appearing on only a few occasions, his average was 37 and his aggregate 298. In the following season he achieved the distinction of scoring a 100 in each innings against Sussex at Lord's (123 and 115). 1933 saw him as captain of Middlesex in the absence of Nigel Haig.

EVERY, (T.), b. at Llanelly, Dec. 11, 1909 (Glamorgan).

Succeeding Sullivan as the Glamorgan wicket-keeper in 1929, Every has improved each season both as a batsman and a keeper. A sound bat, his best season was 1932 when he scored 696 runs, with an average of 21. His best effort with the bat was his 116, v. Worcester at Stourbridge, 1932.

FALCON, Michael, b. July 21, 1888 (Harrow, Cambridge Univ., Norfolk).

A first-rate fast-medium bowler, a stylish batsman and excellent in the field, Michael Falcon, who was in the XI at Harrow, obtained his "Blue" at Cambridge in 1908, and in the 'Varsity match scored 10 and 31, but did not bowl. In 1909 his figures were 13 and 23, but as before he was not put on to bowl. Captain of Cambridge in his third year (1910), he scored 11 and 19, and in 1911 he made his highest score against Oxford—40, and took 3 wickets for 46 in the 1st innings. Like W. B. Franklin, Falcon has forfeited his opportunities of appearing in first-class and even international cricket, by playing for a minor county—Norfolk, a team he has lead with distinction since cricket was resumed after the war. Falcon's best performance in first-class cricket was

undoubtedly achieved at the expense of Warwick Armstrong's "all powerful" Australian team at Eastbourne in 1921, when he took 6 wickets for 67 in their first innings, and that coupled with the brilliant batting of the late Aubrey Faulkner and C. H. Gibson's bowling in the Australians' 2nd innings, inflicted the first defeat on the tourists. Falcon has played for the Gentlemen at the Oval, Lord's, and Scarborough. His highest score is 134 for Cambridge University *v.* Sussex at Cambridge in 1911.

FARNES, K., b. May 8, 1911 (Royal Liberty School, Romford, Cambridge Univ., Essex).

A really fast bowler, Farnes, who is over 6 ft. tall, makes the most of his height and is a very dangerous bowler. Obtaining his "Blue" in 1931, he took 31 wickets at a cost of 23 runs each for Cambridge, but against Oxford, when Pataudi was breaking Ratchliffe's day old record, did not achieve any success. In the following season he topped the Cambridge bowling averages, taking 41 wickets for 21 runs apiece. Against Oxford, his 5 for 98 was a good piece of work, and he was chosen to play for the Rest *v.* England at Cardiff in the rain-spoilt trial match. He also turned out for Essex later in the season; his best performance was 5 for 46 *v.* Gloucester at Southend.

In 1933 he improved on his previous season's record, taking the same number of wickets, but at a cost of 17 runs each. Against Oxford his bowling, especially in the 2nd innings, when in a destructive spell he dismissed Walker, Townsend, Hone, and Stainton with only 32 runs on the board. His full record for the match was 7—71 (3—44 and 4—27).

FARRIMOND, (W.), b. May 23, 1903 (Lancashire, England).

A really first-class wicket-keeper and a sound bat, Farrimond has, through the excellence of his county mate George Duckworth, been denied the honours of the highest class of cricket, and has had to rest content with keeping wicket for Lancashire's 2nd XI. He has on occasions deputized for Duckworth in the 1st XI and toured South Africa as his understudy in 1930—1. Through an injury to Duckworth Farrimond kept for England in the 4th and 5th Tests, and in three innings he averaged 24. For the whole tour his record was :—

307 runs. Top score 62. Av. 30·70.

His best season for Lancs, was 1930 when playing in 10 matches, he averaged 29·00.

FENDER, P. G. H., b. Aug. 22, 1892 (St. Paul's, Sussex, Surrey, England).

Playing originally for Sussex from 1910—3, Fender first appeared for Surrey the year that the Great War started, but it was not until 1921 that he captained that county. In 1921 he played for England *v.* Australia at Manchester and the Oval; in the former match he scored 44 not out and took 2—30. A forceful bat and a brainy bowler, Fender is an all-rounder of the highest order. Six times has he achieved the cricketer's double (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) his best season in that respect being 1923, when he scored 1,427 runs and took 178 wickets. His best season as a batsman was 1929 when his aggregate was 1,625. He has scored 1,000 runs 9 times.

Fender's captaincy of Surrey lasted ten years, and he was succeeded

in 1932 by D. R. Jardine, in whose absence, and that of Maurice Allom the vice-captain, he has returned to captain the team. He has scored several 100's in first-class cricket, his highest score being 185 *v.* Hants at the Oval 1922.

Fender toured Australia under the late Johnny Douglas in the disastrous tour of 1920-1, and also played against the Australians at Old Trafford and the Oval 1921. He also toured S. Africa with Frank Mann's team 1922-3. His last appearance for England was against S. Africa at Edgbaston in 1929. He toured Australia as Press Representative of *The Star* with Percy Chapman's team 1928-9, and on his return his articles were published in book form under the title of *The Turn of the Wheel*.

FIDDIAN GREEN, C. A., b. Dec. 22, 1898 (Leys School, Cambridge Univ., Warwick, Worcester).

Fiddian Green gained his "Blue" in 1921 at Cambridge and took part in the 'Varsity matches of that year and 1922. In 1922 he stood second in the Cambridge averages, 689 runs (including three 100's), top score 120, giving him an average of 49.21. He played for the Gentlemen *v.* Players at Lord's in that season and afterwards turned out for Warwick, topping the averages for that county. He appeared on and off for Warwick until 1928, his best season being 1926, when he again topped the average with one of 52.00. In 1928 his average for Warwick was 50. After 1928 he dropped out of first-class cricket for a couple of years, but in 1931 he re-appeared, this time for Worcestershire, for whom he scored 320 runs, top score 108, average 40.0 and, as in the case of Warwick, he stood at the head of the county averages. In 1932 he scored nearly 400 runs for Worcester, but his average dropped to 24. Scoring 108 for Worcester *v.* Essex at Worcester in 1931 he joined the select band of those who have scored 100 on their first appearance for a county.

A brilliant bat and a good fielder, it is unfortunate that his scholastic duties at Malvern restrict his appearances to August.

Highest score 120 for Cambridge Univ. *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne 1922.

FISHER, (H.), b. Aug. 3, 1903 (Yorkshire).

Fisher is yet another of Yorkshire's wonderful reserves, and towards the end of 1932 he stepped into the team in the absence of Macaulay. His first match *v.* Leicester at Bradford provided him with a triumph for his medium pace bowling and resulted in Leicester being tumbled out for 111. His record was:—17 overs, 8 maidens, 11 runs, 6 wickets. This he followed up in the next match against Somerset at Sheffield with an all-round performance, scoring 76 not out and taking 5 wickets for 12, including the hat trick, the victims being Mitchell-Innes, Lincker, and Andrews, all leg-before. Although he did not maintain such devastating form, he finished the season with a brilliant average of 27.00, while his 19 wickets cost only 12 runs, and gave him first place in the county bowling averages.

FORD, N. M., b. Nov. 18, 1906 (Harrow, Oxford Univ., Derby, Middlesex).

In the XI at Harrow, Ford, a forcing bat, who is a Son of the late

Dean of York, obtained his "Blue" at Oxford in 1928, and played in the 'Varsity matches of that year and the two following. His best effort against Cambridge was in 1930, when he scored 53. 1930 also was his best season for Oxford, for he scored 860 runs (including three 100's, top score 183) with an average of 47·0. In his three seasons he scored five 100's for Oxford.

Since leaving the 'Varsity he has turned out occasionally for both Derbyshire and Middlesex, but has never quite approached his 'Varsity brilliance. His highest score is 183 *v.* The Free Foresters, 1930.

FOSTER, Derek George, b. March 19, 1907 (Warwickshire).

A fast-medium bowler and quite a useful bat at a pinch, Foster, who is no relation to any other of the great cricketing Fosters, first played for Warwick in 1928. In 1929 he was virtually second in the county bowling averages with 52 wickets at 27 runs each. His best performances were his 6 wickets for 11 against Glamorgan at Cardiff, and his "hat-trick" in the Hampshire match at Edgbaston, when his figures were 4—41. For the Gentlemen at the Oval he took 3—79 (including Hobbs and Sandham). He headed the Warwick bowling table in 1930 with 18 wickets at 16·77 runs apiece, his 7—42 against Surrey at the Oval being his best effort. Taking part in more games in 1931, Foster's "bag" increased to 47 wickets at 26 runs each, but in both 1932 and last season business claims prevented his making more than a fleeting appearance in first-class cricket.

FRANKLIN, W. B., b. Aug. 16, 1891 (Repton, Cambridge Univ., Buckinghamshire).

A first-class wicket-keeper, Franklin has probably been denied international honours through playing for a Minor County. He obtained his "Blue" at Cambridge in 1912, and took part in the 'Varsity match of that year. He is one of the best amateur wicket-keepers of to-day, and in addition to keeping for Bucks, of which team he is captain, he often turns out for the M.C.C., and has kept for the Gentlemen at both Lord's and the Oval on various occasions. He is a fair bat.

FREEMAN, (A. P.), b. May 17, 1889 (Kent, England).

As a gooly bowler, Freeman at 44 years of age is still the most dangerous in England, and has been the most destructive bowler in county cricket since the War. Making his first appearance for Kent in 1914, it was not until after the War that Freeman made his presence felt. In 1920 he exceeded the 100 wickets in a season for the first time and has not only achieved this feat every year since, but has exceeded 200 wickets on four occasions, and in 1928 broke the existing record of 290 wickets held by Tom Richardson since 1895 by taking 304 wickets. Singularly fortunate in having first-rate fielders (*i.e.*, Woolley and Percy Chapman) to help him, Freeman has always been blessed with an excellent wicket-keeper, firstly with Hubble and George Wood and now with Leslie Ames and W. H. Levett.

Extraordinary though it may appear from his records, Freeman has not been a successful bowler in Australia, in which county he has toured on no less than three occasions. His first trip to the Antipodes was with A. C. MacLaren's team 1922—3, and was followed by his tour



THE KENT WIZARD
A. P. FREEMAN

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with Arthur Gilligan's XI 1924-5. His greatest success in a Test was with the bat: he carried his bat for 50 in the 1st Test at Sydney, and helped Frank Woolley (123) to put on 128 runs for the 9th wicket when England, set the impossible task of scoring 600 runs to win, had lost 8 wickets for 276. In his next and last tour under Percy Chapman, he did not participate in a single Test.

Touring South Africa with the M.C.C. team 1927-8, Freeman took most wickets (56) at a cost of 18 runs each.

Against the West Indies in 1929, he was most successful, taking 22 wickets in 3 games, at 13 runs apiece. His best performance against them was at Manchester where, in the two innings, he secured 10 wickets for 93. Freeman has accomplished the rare feat of all 10 wickets on three occasions:—

(a) 10—131. *v.* Lancs, Maidstone 1929.

(b) 10—53. *v.* Essex, Southend 1930.

(c) 10—79. *v.* Lancs, Manchester 1931.

and is the only man to perform this feat three times. Among other notable bowling performances, Freeman has taken 17 wickets in a match on two occasions:—

(a) for 67 runs *v.* Sussex at Brighton 1922.

(b) for 92 runs *v.* Warwick at Folkstone 1932.

He has taken 16 wickets four times, 15 wickets four times, 14 wickets seven times, and 13 wickets 14 times. For Kent *v.* Northants at Tonbridge Wells in 1932, he took 16 wickets for 82 runs.

For the Players *v.* Gentlemen, his best performance was in 1929, when he took 13 wickets for 144 (8—41 and 5—103); his 6—52 in 1924 and 6—93 in 1928 were also good performances. Last season Freeman took 298 wickets for 15.26 runs each; this was the sixth consecutive year he had taken over 200 wickets, and constituted a world record. Since 1920 Freeman has taken the remarkable number of 2,962 wickets in first-class cricket.

GARLAND-WELLS, H. M., b. Nov. 17, 1907 (St. Paul's, Oxford Univ., Surrey).

A forcing bat and a useful change bowler, Garland-Wells got his "Blue" for Oxford in 1928, and played in the 'Varsity matches of that year and the two following. In 1928 he played two fine innings against Cambridge (64 and 70), and topped the Oxford batting averages, 770 runs (including two 100's), giving him an average of 55. Turning out for Surrey, he scored over 400 runs and finished the season with an aggregate of 1,270 runs and an average of 43. In 1929 he only scored 13 against Cambridge, while in 1930 his record was 53 and 1.

Unfortunately little has been seen of him recently, owing to a severe motor accident in which he was seriously injured. He has toured Egypt with H. M. Martineau's team.

Well's highest score is 128 *v.* Kent at Oxford in 1928.

GEARY, (George), b. July 9, 1893 (Leicester, England).

Making his first appearance in 1912 (six years after W. E. Astill), Geary's name is always associated with that of Astill; indeed these two men and John King may be said to have carried Leicester on their shoulders since the War. Geary first took 100 wickets in his season in

1914, and has accomplished the feat on eight occasions. He is also a sound bat and can well be ranked as an all-rounder. His best season with the ball was in 1929 when his "bag" was 152 wickets, including all 10 wickets, against Glamorgan at Pontypridd for 18 runs.

He has represented England *v.* Australia both here and in Australia. In 1926, playing in the 3rd Test at Leeds, he helped George Macaulay to put on 108 valuable runs for the 9th wicket, after the 8th wicket had fallen at 182. Geary's share of the runs was 36 not out, a fine defensive innings; his two wickets cost 130 runs. At the Oval, in the final Test, he was responsible for three excellent catches in the slips to dismiss A. J. Richardson, Woodfull, and Macartney; he also bowled Arthur Mailey, the last man in, in the second innings.

His next meeting with Australia was when he accompanied Percy Chapman's team out in 1928-9. Here he was most unfortunate in having his nose broken by a fast rising ball from R. Halcombe in the 1st match *v.* Western Australia, an accident which kept him off the field for a month. When he did return to play for the M.C.C. *v.* an Australian XI at Sydney, he took 3 wickets for 42 (in the 2nd innings) and in scoring 33 runs helped Tate to put on 76 for the 9th wicket. Against Queensland he took 5-47, but did not play in the 1st Test contrary to general expectation. He played, however, in the 2nd Test at Sydney, where he accomplished an excellent all-round performance taking 7 wickets for 90 (5-35 in 1st innings, including Woodfull, Kippax, Ryder, and Hendry) and scoring a sound 66 (he took part in a stand of 64 with Hammond, and 69 with Duckworth).

In the final Test, where England lost, Geary bowled 81 overs in the 1st innings—a Test record—for 105 runs, he took 5 wickets. He finished up top of English bowling averages for the Tests, his 19 wickets costing 25 runs each.

In all first-class matches he took 37 wickets at the same cost. In 1930 he made his last appearance against Australia in the 3rd Test at Leeds, and as Bradman scored his record-breaking innings of 334 in this match, Geary's bowling, like all the English bowlers, suffered—his one wicket (A. Beckett's) costing 95 runs.

Geary has also toured in S. Africa twice; the first time with the late Mr. Solly Joel's team 1924-5. He met with great success as a bowler on this trip, taking 86 wickets (32 of them in the five Representative matches) for 14 runs each. The second trip was with the M.C.C. Team under Major R. T. Stanyforth in the autumn of 1927. In the 1st Test Geary took 12 wickets for 130, but after taking part in the opening stages of the 2nd Test, elbow trouble forced him to retire from the game, and so severe did it turn out to be that he was off the field until the final match of the tour. Nevertheless, he headed both the Test bowling averages, and those of the whole tour; his final figures were 35 wickets at 15 runs apiece.

In 1932, Geary accompanied Lord Tennyson's team to Jamaica.

GIBBONS, (H. I. H.), *b.* Oct. 10, 1904 (Worcester).

Born in Devon, Gibbons was originally on the Ground Staff at Lord's. Qualifying for Worcester in 1927, he scored 361 runs with an average of 18, his top score being a well hit 86 *v.* Gloucester at Worcester. In the next season he proved conclusively that his batting would be a

great asset to his adopted county, for whom he scored his first century, 140 against Kent at Worcester. Altogether, he totalled 1,844 runs, including four 100's, the highest of which was 200 not out *v.* the West Indies at Worcester. For the players at the Oval he made an excellent 84. Since then he has exceeded the 1,000 runs in every season, and up to the end of 1933 had made twenty 100's in first-class cricket.

GIBSON, C. H., *b.* Aug. 23, 1900 (Eton, Cambridge Univ Sussex, Argentine, South America).

A fast-medium bowler and a useful batsman, Gibson who was in the XI at Eton, won the 1921 Eton *v.* Harrow match for his side by dismissing Harrow, for 76 and 41, having the fine figures of 6—18 and 3—12. For Lord's Schools *v.* the Rest he scored 25—5, and took 9 wickets for 145. Chosen to play for the Public Schools' XI *v.* Mr. P. F. Warner's XI he took 5—36 in the 1st innings and had 94 runs hit off him without getting a wicket. He made his first appearance for Sussex in this season. In 1920 he obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge and in all matches for the 'Varsity he took 40 wickets for 22.5 runs apiece and scored 172 runs (top score 34 not out) with an average of 24.57. Against Oxford he took 3 wickets for 66. The next year he secured 36 wickets at a cost of 20.47 runs each and made 165 runs (top score 43 not out) average 20.62 for Cambridge. In the 'Varsity match his record was 3—44, 3—43, and 43 not out. He played occasionally for Sussex, and he made two successful appearances against the "Invincible Australians" (*a*) For Lionel Robinson's XI at Attleborough where he took 4—34, (*b*) for an England XI under A. C. Maclaren in the now historic match on the Saffron's Ground, Eastbourne, when his bowling (6—64) in the Australians' 2nd innings had most to do with their sensational first defeat of the tour by 28 runs. Taking a post in the Argentine, nothing more was seen of him until 1926 when home on leave he played regularly for Sussex scoring 339 runs with a top score of 54 and taking 26 wickets at 48 runs each. He also played for the South of England against the Australians at Bristol and for the M.C.C. *v.* Yorkshire at Scarborough. He captained the Argentine *v.* M.C.C. team which toured that country in 1926-7 and in 1932 came over as captain of the South American team which toured England. His record was :—317 runs with an average of 17.61 (his highest score was 99 *v.* Gentlemen of Surrey at the Oval), and 42 wickets at 29 runs apiece. Gibson toured Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. team under A. C. Maclaren, 1922-3.

GILLIGAN, A. E. R., *b.* Dec. 23, 1894 (Dulwich, Cambridge Univ., Sussex, England).

A fast bowler, a fine forcing bat and a brilliant fielder, Arthur Gilligan got his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1919, and played against Oxford in that year and the next. In 1919 he took 6—52 *v.* Oxford, at one time taking 5—16. Despite this Oxford won by 45 runs. In this match his fast bowling was unanimously praised and it was no surprise when in 1922 he succeeded H. L. Wilson as captain of Sussex. His first season as captain brought him 116 wickets at a cost of 17 runs each. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's, and playing for the Rest *v.* Yorkshire (Champion County) took 8—108.

Chosen to tour S. Africa under F. T. Mann, his best effort was his 39

not out in the 5th Test Match, when he not only helped Russell to make history with a 100 in each innings, but helped to give England the Rubber. In 1923 he had his best season as a bowler, taking 163 wickets for 17 runs apiece. In 1924 he captained England *v.* South Africa, when he proved himself to be a fast bowler of the highest class, and at Birmingham, in the 1st Test, he and Maurice Tate skittled out the South Africans for 30. Gilligan's record was amazing: 6—7, and by taking 5—83 in the 2nd innings, brought his full record to 11—90. He played in all the Tests and his 17 wickets cost 18 runs each.

Playing for Gentlemen at Lord's he played a fine innings of 112, but later on he received a blow over the heart which not only affected his cricket for the remainder of the season, but left its mark on him for the rest of his career. He again exceeded the 100 wickets (103 at 19 runs apiece) and was chosen to captain the M.C.C. team in Australia 1924—25. Unfortunately he was unable to do himself justice either as a bowler or as a batsman, and handicapped by injury, both to himself and other members of the team (especially Tate and Freeman) the Ashes were lost by four games to one. His best effort with the bat was 138 *v.* Western Australia in the opening match. Still if success did not come his way with regard to the Ashes, his fielding and his cheerful personality earned him the sympathy and respect of the Australian crowds.

In 1926 he had his best season with the bat, scoring nearly 1,000 runs (918) for Sussex, including four 100's, top score 126, with an average of 32. He also took 63 wickets. In 1926—7 he captained the M.C.C. team in India, and scored 453 runs but only took 10 wickets.

While his bowling fell off, he batted freely, and in 1928, in scoring 892 runs (including two 100's) registered his highest score in first-class cricket, 144 *v.* Worcester at Worcester. In 1929 he was unable to turn out regularly and his brother Harold acted as captain during his absences. In 1930 ill-health and business caused him to give over the captaincy permanently to his brother Harold. He still turns out occasionally.

Arthur Gilligan is the author of a book entitled *Sussex Cricket*.

GILLIGAN, A. H. H., b. June 29, 1896 (Dulwich, Sussex, England).

The youngest of the Gilligans, Harold has not achieved greatness, but nevertheless has been a very useful cricketer. A sound and at times a sparkling bat, his best season for Sussex was in 1923 when he scored 1,127 runs. He again exceeded 1,000 runs in 1929 (1,031) when, with his top score 143, he registered his first 100 *v.* Derby at Brighton. In 1929, also, he was vice-captain of Sussex, deputizing most ably in the absence of his brother Arthur. In 1930 he took over the captaincy, but at the end of the year business claims and ill-health forced him to hand over the reins to K. S. Duleepsinhji, since when he has not been seen in the Sussex team.

He has made two trips abroad, the first with the late Mr. S. B. Joel's team, under Hon. L. H. Tennyson, to South Africa; and in the second he captained the M.C.C. team to Australia and New Zealand. He was very popular in both countries, and his batting record for the latter tour was 619 runs, top score 70, and an average of 25. Gilligan's highest score in first-class cricket is 143 *v.* Derby at Brighton, 1929.

GILLIGAN, F. W., b. Sept. 20, 1893 (Dulwich, Oxford Univ., Essex).

The eldest of the three brothers Gilligan (F. W., A. E. R., and A. H. H.), Frank Gilligan is an excellent wicket-keeper and a sound bat. He obtained his "Blue" for Oxford in 1919 and kept wicket in the 'Varsity match in that year and the next. In 1919 he was most successful with the bat, scoring 70 in the 1st innings, and among his victims was his brother Arthur (the Cambridge "Blue"), whom he stumped in the 1st innings. In 1920 he captained Oxford in a drawn game.

Although not playing county cricket regularly, he has turned out and kept wicket for both Essex and the M.C.C., and has represented the Gentlemen *v.* the Players.

GODDARD, (T. W. J.), b. Oct. 1, 1900 (Gloucestershire and England).

Originally a fast bowler, but nowadays bowling at medium pace, Goddard first played for Gloucestershire in 1922, but accomplished little except in 1926, taking 68 wickets at 30 runs apiece; but in 1929, after a whole season at Lord's where he abandoned fast bowling, he came right to the fore, taking 154 wickets at 15 runs each. In each season since he has taken over 100 wickets, and in 1932 beat his 1929 total by taking 159 wickets. His batting, which had been somewhat rusty, improved during that season also, and he scored 342 runs, his top score being a hard hit 71 *v.* Essex at Southend. Last season Goddard topped the Gloucester averages with 170 wickets for 17.74 runs apiece.

In 1930 he played for England *v.* Australia in the 4th Test Match at Manchester; he secured the wickets of Fairfax and Hornibrook for 49 runs, but did not bat. In the autumn of the same year he toured South Africa with the M.C.C. under Percy Chapman, but owing to an injury to his shoulder did not play in any of the Tests. His record for the tour was 18 wickets for 18 runs apiece.

GOVER, (A. C.), b. Feb. 29, 1908 (Surrey).

A fast bowler who has the advantage of height, Gover joined the Ground Staff at the Oval in 1928, but it was not until 1930 that he met with any measure of success. In that season he took 62 wickets at a cost of 24 runs apiece. The next season his bag was 72 wickets at a slightly higher cost, while in 1932, although taking only 47 wickets, his average of 22 was his best to date.

GRANT, G. C., b. May 9, 1907 (Trinidad, Cambridge Univ., the West Indies).

A sound batsman and a brilliant fielder, Grant went up to Cambridge in 1928, but did not obtain his "Blue" until his second year. His record for Cambridge in 1929 was 691 runs with an average of 31.40 which gave him 'curth place in the batting table. Against Oxford he made only 6, but he scored 98 (his top score) against Essex, 79 *v.* the Free Foresters, 78 *v.* Glamorgan, and 45 and 88 against Yorkshire. In 1930, Grant moved up to third place in the 'Varsity batting averages, a total of 716 runs giving him an average of 44.75. His best score was 100 against Sussex at Fenner's, but in the 'Varsity match a "duck" and 11 were his share in the proceedings. Elected captain of the West Indies team, Grant toured Australia in 1930-1, and although he suffered

heavy defeats in the first four Tests, he made two declarations in the final match and won a thoroughly sporting game by 30 runs. He topped the West Indian batting in the Tests, scoring 255 runs (top score 71 not out), average 42.50, while in all first-class matches he had an aggregate of 738 with an average of 36.90. His highest score was 102 against South Australia. Last season Grant returned to this country in command of the West Indian team to tour England. In common with most of the team, save Headley and Barrow, he did not meet with much success in the Tests, his average being a modest 17. In all first-class games, Grant stood third in the batting list with 1,195 runs and an average of 30.64. His two hundreds were (a) 115 against an England XI at Scarborough, and (b) 109 against Gloucestershire at Bristol. His fielding was excellent throughout the tour, but his excellent "throwing out" of Barnett in the 3rd Test at the Oval, stands out above all else. In addition to his "Blue" for cricket, Grant also represented Cambridge at soccer.

GREGORY, (R. J.), b. Aug. 26, 1902 (Surrey).

A fine forcing bat, a more than useful slow bowler, and a magnificent field, Bob Gregory is a most excellent all-rounder. Making his first appearance for Surrey in 1925, he scored his first 100 for the county in the following year, 134 not out v. Hants at Southampton. In 1928 he scored over 800 runs, while in 1929 he finished fourth in the Surrey averages, with an aggregate of 949 runs.

In 1932 he scored 795 runs, including three 100's, and took 47 wickets at 19 runs each. In all first-class matches Gregory exceeded the 1,000 runs in 1928-9. His highest score is 171 v. Middlesex (a friendly match) in 1930 at Lord's. In 1933 he was chosen to tour India with the M.C.C. team, 1933-4.

GUISE, John Lindsay. b. Nov. 25, 1903 (Winchester, Oxford Univ., Middlesex).

An excellent bat and useful slow-bowler, Guise, who was in the XI at Winchester and scored 278 against Eton at Eton in 1921, made his first appearance for Middlesex in 1922. Going up to Oxford in 1923, he scored 120 against the West Indies, an innings which gained him his "Blue," but sustaining an injury against Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne he was unable to play in the 'Varsity match. In 1924 he scored 611 runs for Oxford with a top score of 154 not out against Surrey. Against Cambridge he made 21 and 50. In his last year at Oxford (1925), he captained the team, and in a drawn match at Lord's scored 58 and 5. Going out to India after Oxford, little has been seen of him in recent years, but he has now returned home as a master at Winchester. In 1931, playing in four matches for Middlesex, he finished second in the batting, 253 runs giving him an average of 42.16. Against Glamorgan at Cardiff in 1932 he scored 127 for Middlesex.

GUNN, (Geo. Vernon), b. July 21, 1905 (Notts).

A son of George and a nephew of John Gunn, George Gunn, jun., made his first appearance for Notts in 1928. He only played one innings. In 1929 he scored 163 runs, with a top score of 73 and an average of 22. In 1931, he was fourth in the county batting averages, with a total of 540 runs, including his first 100 (100 not out v. Warwick



AN ENGLAND OPENING PAIR
R. E. S. WYATT AND W. R. HAMMOND

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at Birmingham) and an average of 31.76. 1932 brought his aggregate to 744, but his average fell to 25; he took 14 wickets at a cost of 17 runs apiece. Last season both his total and average rose to 791 and 82 respectively.

HAIG, N. E., b. Dec. 12, 1897 (Eton, Middlesex and England).

Nigel Haig, who was educated at Eton and is a nephew of the late Lord Harris, is a hard-hitting batsman and a fast-medium bowler. He succeeded Frank Mann as captain of Middlesex in 1929 and continued to captain the side until the end of 1932 when he resigned and was succeeded by H. J. Enthoven. He accomplished "the Cricketer's Double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) three times and in 1929 he scored 1,552 runs, including three 100's, with an average of 25, and took 129 wickets at a cost of 24 runs each. He has scored 1,000 runs in a season on six occasions and has taken 100 wickets in a season on five occasions. He appeared for England v. Australia in the 2nd Test at Lord's in 1921. He has made many appearances for the Gentlemen against the Players at the Oval, Lord's and Scarborough. His most notable performances for the Gentlemen are his 98 at the Oval in 1925, when he and G. O. Allen put on 193 runs for the 9th wicket; his 46 not out at Lord's in 1926; and his 85 at Scarborough in 1927 when, after two wickets had fallen in the 2nd innings for 16 runs, Haig and V. W. C. Jupp (who scored 101 not out) actually scored 181 runs in an hour and a half, the former hitting two 6's and ten 4's. Another good batting performance was his 111 and 67 for Leveson Gower's XI v. Oxford University at Eastbourne in 1928.

Despite rumours to the contrary, Haig turned out late in 1933 and actually captained Middlesex in Enthoven's absence.

HAMMOND, (W. R.), b. in Kent, June 19, 1903 (Gloucestershire, England).

Hammond was born at Dover—hence his birth qualification for Kent—but he accompanied his parents to China at an early age, and played his first cricket there and at Malta. Returning to England, he was educated at Cirencester Grammar School, where an innings of 365 not out in a house match left no doubt as to his ability as a batsman.

In 1920 Hammond made his first appearance for Gloucester as an amateur, but in view of his having been born at Dover the Kent County authorities questioned his qualification to play for Gloucester; he therefore dropped out of first-class cricket for two years. It was in 1923 that Hammond showed the critics that his schoolboy prowess was no mere flash in the pan by making two brilliant scores of 110 and 92 against Surrey at Bristol in the first match of the season. Although he did not reach three figures again that season, Hammond finished up with an aggregate of 1,310 runs (for the county) and an average of 28. Playing for the Players at the Oval, he batted well for 46 and 19. In 1924 he increased his average by 1, but his total for the county only just exceeded 1,000 runs, this included two 100's the highest of which—174—was his best innings and one of the best of the season. This innings was made on a bowler's wicket at Bristol against Middlesex, after both sides had failed dismally—Gloucester scoring only 31 and Middlesex 74—and had much to do (coupled with Parker's brilliant bowling) with Gloucester's success by 61 runs.

In the following season, both Hammond's aggregate and average improved (1,571 runs, top score 250 not out, 32.06); this included two 100's in county cricket while, for all matches, his average was 34 and his total 1,818 (with three 100's). His most notable feat was his brilliant 250 not out *v.* Lancashire at Old Trafford, out of a total of 456. After two wickets had fallen for 20, Hammond joined Dipper and together they put on 330 runs for the 3rd wicket, a record partnership both for the ground and against Lancashire. Hammond's chief hits were a 6 and twenty-seven 4's.

Outside the county championship Hammond won the match for the Players *v.* Gentlemen at Folkestone with a splendid 64 not out (the winning hit was a 6 out of the ground), and on the same ground scored a hard hit 120 for Hon. L. H. Tennyson's XI *v.* Arthur Gilligan's XI.

In the autumn of 1925 Hammond accompanied the M.C.C. team under Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe to the West Indies and in the first representative match at Barbados he played a brilliant record innings of 238 not out, the highest ever scored against a West Indies XI. He also made 5 catches. In representative matches Hammond stood at the top with an average of 87, while for the whole tour 733 runs gave him an average of 45. Unfortunately during the tour Hammond contracted a serious illness which kept him out of first-class cricket in 1926 and necessitated his spending the summer in a nursing home. But for this illness he would undoubtedly have played for England against the Australians under H. L. Collins.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-seven saw the return of Hammond to the Gloucester XI and any doubts as to his fitness and his ability to score hundreds were soon dispelled by a fine innings of 135 *v.* Yorks at Gloucester. This he followed up in the next match with a hundred in each innings against Surrey at the Oval (108 and 128). Against Yorkshire at Dewsbury he failed (11 and 17), but against Lancashire at Manchester he just missed another hundred in each innings by scoring 99 and 187, the latter innings being a superb display of forceful batting, including four 6's and twenty-four 4's. He completely pulverized McDonald, whose two wickets cost 165 runs. Against Middlesex at Bristol he scored 83 and 7, and visions of 1,000 runs in May appeared remote as, with only two days to go, he still required 164; however, a magnificent 192 *v.* Hants at Southampton helped him to achieve his goal and equal "W.G.'s" record of 1895. But for wet weather towards the middle of the season, Hammond might well have exceeded 4,000 runs in the season; as it was, he had to rest content with a total of 2,969 (including twelve 100's), his average was 69. He played for the Players at Lord's but owing to rain did not bat; he also took part in all three Test trials. At Folkestone he scored 138 for the Players.

At the end of the season he was invited to tour South Africa with the M.C.C. Team under Captain R. T. Stanyforth, and accompanying the team he scored 320 runs in the Tests (top score 90) with an average of 40. He also took 15 wickets at a cost of 26 runs apiece. During the whole tour he scored 974 runs (including two 100's, top score 166 not out) with an average of 48.

In 1928 in all first-class matches he scored 2,825 runs (top score 244) including nine 100's, with an average of 65. His bowling improved greatly and he headed the Gloucester averages, 63 wickets costing 22

runs each. His fielding was superb. Two matches call for special mention :—

(a) Gloucester *v.* Surrey at Cheltenham, when Hammond scored a 100 in each innings for the second time against Surrey (139 and 143) and caught out ten batsmen (four in the 1st innings, six in the 2nd).

(b) The following game at Cheltenham *v.* Worcester Hammond scored 80, took 9 wickets for 23 in the 1st innings and caught the other man, and 6—105 in the 2nd.

Among his nine 100's were three double 100's. His average for the county was 82.46.

Outside the county championship Hammond played in all three Tests against the West Indies, scoring 111 runs (top score 63) average 37. He also played for the Players at Lord's. At the end of the 1928 season Hammond toured Australia under the captaincy of Percy Chapman, and from the start showed exceptional skill. In the Tests his batting was phenomenal, and he created a record by scoring two successive double 100's: (a) 251—2nd Test; (b) 200—3rd Test. This was followed by a 100 in each innings (the third time he had accomplished this feat) in the 4th Test (119 and 177), thus equalling the record of Sutcliffe and Warren Bardsley, the only other men to secure a 100 in each innings of an Anglo-Australian Test. His aggregate of 901 runs for the five Tests was a record, beating Sutcliffe's 734 in the 1924-5 series. In bowling the "hitherto unbowlable Woodfull" in the 5th Test, Hammond accomplished a bowling triumph where many more famous bowlers had failed. For all matches during the tour, he scored 1,553 runs (including eight 100's—three double ones), top score 251, average 91.53. A truly memorable first visit to Australia. On his return from Australia in 1929, far from being stale, he batted so well that he scored over 1,700 runs for his county including seven 100's, top score 238, and an average of 66. In tests against the South Africans, he also did well, his 352 runs including two 100's (138 not out—1st Test) and (108 not out—5th Test). Taking part in the Gentlemen *v.* Players match at Lord's and the Test Trial on the same ground, Hammond finished the season second in the batting averages to Hobbs; 2,456 runs (including ten 100's) giving him an average of 64.

In 1930 he again took part in all five Tests against the Australians, but this time his modest total of 306 runs included only one three-figure innings, 113 in 3rd Test at Leeds. For Gloucester, his aggregate dropped to 1,168 and his average to 50, but in all first-class matches he came 3rd in the averages with a total of 2,032 (five 100's, top score 211 not out) and an average of 53.

Making his second trip to South Africa, 1930-1 under Percy Chapman Hammond topped the batting averages in the Tests, his record being:

Ins. 9. Runs 517. Top score 136 not out. Av. 64.62.

his 136 was incidentally the only one scored by an Englishman in the Tests. In all first-class matches during the tour he scored 1,045, beating Hendren's total by 11, and stood at the top of the averages with 61. His bowling was not too successful, he only took 15 wickets, but he was a useful change bowler always likely to break up a stubborn partnership.

In 1931 he played in the three Tests against New Zealand; he scored

100 not out in the second at the Oval. For Gloucester he scored 1,389 runs, including five 100's, and his average was 46. His aggregate for all first-class matches was down to 1,781 and his average to 42.

Nineteen hundred and thirty-two saw a great return to form; for the county alone he scored 2,039 runs (six 100's) with an average of 61, and took 46 wickets. Against Lancs. at Liverpool, he scored 264, thus beating his previous highest score 251 *v.* Australia, 1928-9. Outside county cricket he scored 130 for South *v.* North at Manchester, and 110 *v.* the Gentlemen at Lord's. He played in the Test Match against All-India at Lord's—he scored 35 and 12—and took 3 wickets for 9 in the 2nd innings. He also played in the Test Trial at Cardiff. His figures for the season were 2,528 runs, average 56.

In the autumn of 1932 he made one of D. R. Jardine's team to tour Australia (his second visit), and although not repeating his record-breaking feats of the previous tour, he showed that he was still the best all-rounder in the world, and on his day the most dazzling batsman. In the 1st Test his fine all-round cricket had much to do with England's 10 wickets win, for he scored 112, and in Australia's 2nd innings dismissed McCabe and Victor Richardson—two most dangerous batsmen. In the 3rd Test he looked set for another 100 when Bradman bowled him with a full toss, while in the last Test he scored 101 in the 1st innings and, in carrying out his bat for 75 in the second, won the game with a 6. Hammond was the only batsman on either side to score more than one 100 in the series and he tied with Sutcliffe with an aggregate of 440 and an average of 55. In all first-class matches in Australia he scored 948 runs (three 100's, top score 203) average 55.

It was when he reached New Zealand and was free from the strain of Australian Test cricket that he let himself go, and in three consecutive innings scored 59, 227, and 336 not out. The last two innings were in the Tests against New Zealand, so that with his 336, he beat the record Test Match score of 334, scored by Don Bradman at Leeds in 1930, and also the English record of 287 by R. E. Foster at Sydney 1903-4. In the 1st Test *v.* New Zealand, Hammond and Ames put on 242 for the 5th wicket. Hammond's 336 was a magnificent innings which only lasted 318 minutes and included ten 6's (three off successive balls) and thirty-four 4's. These two innings gave him an aggregate and average of 563 for the Tests, and for the three matches in New Zealand 621 runs, average 310.5.

In 1933 he took part in all three Tests against the West Indies, but met with no outstanding success, only scoring 74 runs, top score 34, with an average of 24.66. For Gloucestershire he again batted brilliantly on occasions, and against Worcestershire at Worcester he and Dacre equalled the record of W. L. and R. E. Foster against Hants on the same ground in 1899 by scoring a 100 each in each innings. This was the fourth time Hammond had performed the feat. Against Lancashire at Bristol he scored 126 not out, and following this up with 120 in the return match at Manchester, had scored four 100's in his last six innings against Lancs. He scored double centuries in successive innings in August, 231 against Derby at Cheltenham, and against the West Indies at Bristol he equalled his previous highest score for Gloucester of 264. Finishing the season with two 100's in the Folkestone festival, he brought his aggregate to 3,323, heading the first-class averages, and

reaching 3,000 runs for the first time. This summer Hammond takes a well-earned benefit *v.* Hants at Bristol.

Hammond's Hundreds in Chronological Order.

(A. indicates runs scored for Gloucester.)

1923 (1).	110 <i>v.</i> Surrey—Bristol. (A.)		
1924 (2).	174 not out <i>v.</i> Middlesex—Bristol. (A.)		
	120 <i>v.</i> Somerset—Taunton. (A.)	...	(3)
1925 (3).	250 not out <i>v.</i> Lancashire—Old Trafford. (A.)		
	121 <i>v.</i> Kent—Maidstone. (A)		
	120 for Hon. L. H. Tennyson's XI, <i>v.</i> A. E. R. Gilligan's XI—Folkestone	...	(6)
1925 (2).	238 not out <i>v.</i> West Indies (1st match).		
1926	111 <i>v.</i> British Guiana (2nd match) (M.C.C. West Indies tour.)	...	(8)
1927 (12).	197 <i>v.</i> Somerset—Taunton. (A.)		
	193 <i>v.</i> Northants—Gloucester. (A.)		
	192 <i>v.</i> Hampshire—Southampton. (A.)		
	187 <i>v.</i> Lancashire—Old Trafford. (A.)		
	138 for Players <i>v.</i> Gentlemen.		
	135 <i>v.</i> Yorkshire—Gloucester. (A.)		
	108 } <i>v.</i> Surrey—The Oval. (A.)		
	128 }		
	123 <i>v.</i> Kent—Dover. (A.)		
	116 <i>v.</i> Notts—Bristol. (A.)		
	110 <i>v.</i> Cambridge Univ —Bristol. (A)		
	105 not out <i>v.</i> Essex—Bristol. (A.)	...	(20)
1927 (2).	166 not out <i>v.</i> Border—East London.		
1928	132 <i>v.</i> Transvaal—Johannesburg (M.C.C. South African Tour.)	...	(22)
1928 (9).	244 <i>v.</i> Essex—Chelmsford. (A.)		
	218 <i>v.</i> Glamorgan—Bristol. (A.)		
	205 not out <i>v.</i> Surrey—The Oval. (A.)		
	166 <i>v.</i> Middlesex—Lord's. (A.)		
	143 } <i>v.</i> Surrey—Cheltenham. (A.)		
	139 }		
	134 <i>v.</i> Derbyshire—Bristol. (A.)		
	131 <i>v.</i> Northants—Peterborough. (A.)		
	118 not out <i>v.</i> Notts—Gloucester (A.)	...	(31)
1928 (8).	251 <i>v.</i> Australia—Sydney (2nd Test).		
1929	225 <i>v.</i> New South Wales—Sydney.		
	200 <i>v.</i> Australia—Melbourne (3rd Test).		
	119 not out <i>v.</i> Australia—Adelaide (4th Test).		
	177 <i>v.</i> Australia—Adelaide (4th Test).		
	145 <i>v.</i> South Australia—Adelaide.		
	114 <i>v.</i> Victoria—Melbourne.		
	110 <i>v.</i> Combined Country XI at Warwick (M.C.C. Australian Tour.)	...	(39)
1929 (10).	238 <i>v.</i> Warwickshire—Birmingham. (A.)		
	177 <i>v.</i> Glamorgan—Swansea. (A.)		
	155 <i>v.</i> Lancashire—Bristol. (A.)		
	138 not out—England <i>v.</i> South Africa at Birmingham.		

- 134 v. Middlesex—Lord's. (A.)
 127 v. Essex—Leyton. (A.)
 119 v. Glamorgan—Clifton. (A.)
 113 not out v. Cambridge Univ.—Cheltenham. (A.)
 104 not out v. Middlesex—Gloucester. (A.)
 101 not out—England v. South Africa—The Oval ... (49)
 1930 (5). 211 not out v. Oxford Univ.—Oxford. (A.)
 199 v. Surrey—The Oval. (A.)
 162 not out v. Yorkshire—Hull. (A.)
 113 England v. Australia—Leeds.
 100 not out v. Somerset—Clifton. (A.) ... (54)
 1930 (3). 136 not out v. South Africa—Durban (3rd Test).
 1931 126 v. Cape Province—East London.
 100 v. Western Province—Cape Town ... (57)
 (M.C.C. South African Tour.)
 1931 (6). 168 not out v. Sussex—Brighton. (A.)
 156 v. Glamorgan—Cardiff. (A.)
 103 v. Notts—Bristol. (A.)
 102 v. Northants—Bristol. (A.)
 100 not out England v. New Zealand—Oval.
 100 v. Worcester—Gloucester. (A.) ... (63)
 1932 (8). 264 v. Lancashire—Liverpool. (A.)
 164 v. Lancashire—Cheltenham. (A.)
 147 v. Yorkshire—Bradford. (A.)
 136 v. Kent—Canterbury. (A.)
 130 South v. North—Manchester.
 119 v. Notts—Nottingham. (A.)
 113 v. Middlesex—Lord's. (A.)
 110 Players v. Gentlemen—Lord's ... (71)
 1932 (6). 336 not out England v. New Zealand (2nd Test)
 at Auckland.
 1933 227 England v. New Zealand (1st Test) at Christ-
 church.
 203 England v. Victoria at Melbourne.
 112 England v. Australia at Sydney (1st Test).
 101 England v. Australia at Sydney (5th Test).
 101 England v. Queensland Country XI at
 Toowomba ... (77)
 (M.C.C. Australian Tour.)
 1933 (13) 239 v. Glamorgan—Gloucester.
 126 not out v. Lancs—Bristol.
 122 } v. Worcester—Worcester.
 111 not out }
 206 v. Leicester—Leicester.
 178 v. Middlesex—Lord's.
 140 v. Notts—Bristol.
 120 v. Surrey—Bristol.
 120 v. Lancs—Manchester.
 231 v. Derby—Cheltenham.
 264 v. West Indies—Bristol.
 184 South of England v. M.C.C. Folkestone
 133 All England v. the West Indies—Folkestone.

Over 300	...	...	1		
Over 200	...	...	17		
Over 150	...	...	16	...	(34)
100 and over	...	...	56	...	(90)

Hammond has scored ninety 100's—thirteen in Test Matches (seven against Australia; three against South Africa; three against New Zealand).

HARBORD, W. E., b. Dec. 15, 1908 (Eton, Oxford Univ., Yorkshire).

In the XI at Eton, Harbord went up to Oxford but did not obtain his "Blue." It was while he was up at Oxford in 1929 that he first made his appearance for Yorkshire against the University. In 1930, playing for Yorkshire, again *v.* his University, he scored a sound 109. Harbord has played very little for Yorkshire in county matches.

HARDINGE, (Harold), b. Feb. 25, 1886 (Kent, England).

An excellent right-hand bat and a more than useful (at one time) left-handed slow bowler, Hardinge, who is a product of the Tonbridge nursery, first appeared for Kent in 1905, but it was not until 1907 that he became a regular member of the team. In his first full season, Hardinge scored over 600 runs in county matches with an average of 26·70. He scored his initial 100 (129) against Sussex at Brighton. He also took 12 wickets at 19 runs each. In 1908 he more than doubled his total of runs in championship games—1,270 runs giving him fourth place in the batting table with an average of 34·32. Against Essex at Leyton he accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings, scoring 153 and 126, for the first time. He also made 127 against Derbyshire at Derby. In the following season Hardinge, owing to the amazing amount of amateur talent at Kent's disposal, only appeared in fourteen games, therefore it was not surprising that his aggregate fell to 332 (top score 56) and his average to 16·60. Although in 1910, he played in even fewer matches—five to be exact—his 158 runs gave him an average of 26·33. Playing more regularly in 1911 (nineteen matches), he totalled over 1,100 runs with an average of 36. For the second time he scored two separate 100's in a match—this time against Hampshire at Southampton (175 and 109). In his first representative match for the Rest *v.* England at Lord's, he carried his bat for 113 in the 2nd innings, scoring more than half the total—220. His record for all first-class games was 1,294 runs with an average of 34·97. (He made his first appearance for the Players at Lord's in 1911.) He just beat this record in the following summer, scoring 1,299 runs (including 100's against Surrey and Essex) with an average of 30·92. Scoring nearly 2,000 runs in county games in 1913, Hardinge headed the Kent batting averages, his total of 1,949 including seven 100's, three against Hampshire—his highest score 168 in the match at Portsmouth, while at Dover he scored 117 and 105, accomplishing the feat of a 100 in each innings for the third time, and the second occasion at the expense of Hampshire. In all first-class cricket in 1913 he scored 2,037 runs with an average of 41·57. In 1914, Hardinge's aggregate of 1,768 included four 100's, all for Kent, with a highest score of 183 against Worcestershire. When first-class cricket was resumed after the Great War in 1919, with Kent arranging a short

programme, Hardinge headed the batting averages with 888 runs, top score 174 not out against Essex and an average of 52. In all first-class matches he scored over 1,000 runs. In 1920, with the three-day match back again, Hardinge totalled over 1,200 runs in county games, with 125 *v.* Northants as his top score. Making his début in Test cricket against Australia at Leeds in 1921, Hardinge opened the innings with Frank Woolley, scoring 25 and 5. In a series when the selectors were experimenting with the England team, this was his only appearance. Apart from this, 1921 was a most successful season for Hardinge, for he scored 2,339 runs (average 51.97) in all first-class games, reaching three figures on nine occasions, with a top score of 207 against Surrey at Blackheath, and with 102 not out in the 2nd innings of this match, he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match for the fourth time. For the Players at the Oval he scored 127. In the following year, despite the fact that his aggregate dropped a little (2,207) his average rose to 55.17. He scored seven 100's, and against Leicestershire at Leicester he hit up the biggest score of his career, an unfinished knock of 249. Playing 10 more innings in 1923 than in the previous season, Hardinge's batting fell off, his total and average dropping to 1,691 and 32 respectively. Of his five 100's, his 172 not out against Essex at Leyton was his top score. In 1924 his record was about the same, 1,500 runs with an average of 34, while 1925 saw his average rise to 38, but his total remained stationary. 1926 saw a wonderful return to his best form, and in county games alone he scored 2,174 runs, including seven 100's with an average of 50, while as a bowler he finished virtually top of the bowling averages with 32 wickets at 18 runs apiece. In 1927 he received another setback, scoring only 1,563 runs with an average of 36, but in 1928 he again exceeded 2,000 runs, a total of 2,446 giving him an average of 59.65. He scored five 100's, and against Gloucestershire at Gloucester beat his previous highest score with an innings of 263 not out, he also scored 205 against Warwick at Tunbridge Wells. His record for 1929 was 1880 runs, average 40.86, while in the following season both aggregate and average dropped to 1,500 and 31 respectively. Scoring over 1,200 runs in 1931, he failed to reach either a four-figure aggregate or a 100 in 1932, and with his total down to 742 last season with a top score of 53 it was announced that he would retire at the end of the season after a long and honourable connection with the Kent County Cricket Club. The number of Hardinge's 100's totalled 75, of which his highest score was his 263 not out *v.* Gloucestershire in 1928.

HARDSTAFF, (Joseph, jun.), *b.* July 13, 1913 (Notts).

Son of Joe Hardstaff, a former Notts player, who toured Australia in 1907-8, young Joe made a promising début in 1930 at the early age of 17. Playing 4 innings he scored 92 runs with a top score of 53 not out and averaged 30.66. In the following year he scored 362 runs in championship matches (top score 86) and an average of 16, while outside the championship programme he made his first century—104 not out against Sussex in a "friendly" match (the opening match of the season) at Trent Bridge. In 1932 his average remained the same, but he increased his aggregate to 383. Last season Hardstaff played only 22 innings, but scoring 434 runs had an average of 24.11.

HARRIS, (C. B.), b. Dec. 6, 1908 (Notts).

Making his first appearance in the Notts XI in 1931 when a motor accident deprived the team of several of its regular members, Charles Harris displayed such good form as an all-rounder that he soon received his "cap." Playing only 18 innings he scored 456 runs, top score 64, and headed the county batting averages with an average of 50.66; he also took 20 wickets at 26 runs apiece.

In 1932 he scored 1,008 runs with an average of 28, but only took 6 wickets. Against Middlesex at Trent Bridge in 1933 Harris made the highest score of his career, 234. Harris scored his first 100 for Notts (132) against Surrey in the Whitsun match at Trent Bridge.

HAZLERIGG, Arthur G., b. Feb. 24, 1910 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Leicester).

A sound bat and a useful slow bowler, Hazlerigg, whose father, Sir Arthur Hazlerigg, was captain of Leicestershire, was in the XI at Eton 1927-9, and captain in the last year. In 1928 his bowling 5-73 in Harrow's 2nd innings had much to do with Eton's victory, and in his last year he scored 71 in the 2nd innings of the big match. Going up to Cambridge in 1930 he gained his "Blue" as a Freshman, and achieved great success as a bowler in the 'Varsity match, following up his 3-49 for Oxford's 1st innings with 4-17 in the 2nd, which gave Cambridge a win by over 200 runs. He made his first appearance for Leicester during this season. In 1931 he scored 330 runs for Cambridge with a top score of 85 v. M.C.C. Against Oxford he made 20 and 29 and took 2-95. He topped the batting for Leicester with 162 runs in four innings, with an average of 32.40 and a highest score of 79 not out against Warwick at Birmingham (he and Berry put on 179 for the 1st wicket). As captain of Cambridge in 1932 he finished second in the batting averages with 836 runs (including three 100's) and an average of 44.00. His 100's were: 135 v. Free Foresters, 112 v. Surrey, and 104 not out v. M.C.C. Against Oxford he scored 45 and 20. Hazlerigg has succeeded Dawson as Leicester's captain in 1934.

HEARNE, (John William), b. Feb. 11, 1891 (Middlesex, England).

A member of the famous Hearne family of Middlesex and Kent, and a cousin of J. T. ("Jack") Hearne, "Young" Jack Hearne first appeared for Middlesex in 1909 at the age of 18. A stylish batsman, but through ill-health he has not always scored fast enough to please the crowd, a first-rate slow bowler, and good in the field, Hearne is entitled to a place among the Great All-Rounders. In his first season, Hearne appeared in only 8 matches, scoring 130 runs with the modest average of 11.18, while he finished second in the bowling averages, taking 10 wickets at 18.6 runs each. His best innings was his 71 against Somerset at Taunton, which marked him as a batsman of promise. In 1910 he made great strides, scoring his maiden 100-155-against Somerset at Lord's and another against Sussex at Eastbourne. His aggregate for county matches was 725 (average 22.65). As a bowler he took 48 wickets for 24 runs apiece. His best bowling performance was against Essex at Lord's, when the visitors having scored 93-2 before lunch, Hearne came on after the interval and taking 7 wickets for 2 runs in

5 overs, the whole side were out for 110. His full figures were 7—37. He also took 5—28 against Somerset at Lord's. In the following season, scoring 1,627 runs (average 42·81) and taking 102 wickets at 22 runs each, Hearne accomplished the cricketer's double for the first time. He reached three figures four times, his highest score being 234 not out against Somerset at Lord's. His best bowling feats were :—

6—17 against Essex at Lord's.

9—82 against Surrey at Lord's.

7—80 against Surrey at the Oval.

For England v. Warwick (the champion county) he scored 52, and took 6 wickets for 86. In the winter of 1911, Hearne made his first trip abroad to Australia with the M.C.C. team under P. F. Warner. Playing in all the Tests, he made an excellent début, scoring 76 and 43 and taking Warwick Armstrong's wicket. In the second match at Melbourne he scored his maiden Test 100, a faultless innings of 114 which included eleven 4's. Although he quite failed to reproduce this form in the remaining Tests, his record for the series was 281 runs with an average of 35·12. Outside the Tests his best innings were: 143 v. Victoria and 97 v. Tasmania, giving him an average of 858 runs (average 40·85) for the whole tour. In 1912, Hearne took part in five of the six Test Matches in the Triangular Tournament, scoring 150 runs (average 25·00) with a top score of 45 against South Africa at Leeds. For Middlesex he appeared in only 16 matches, consequently his aggregate dropped to 600 (top score 60) and his average to 24. His bowling, however, was as effective as before, his 47 wickets costing 16·85 runs apiece. For the Players at the Oval he carried his bat for 123, a superb innings, and also took 4 wickets for 65. At Lord's he achieved another triumph, scoring 77 not out and 48, and taking 4 wickets for 91. In the Rest v. Champion County match at the Oval he scored 68, while in the Test Trial on the same ground he was undefeated with 92 to his credit. Thus, despite his small total in county games, he had an aggregate of 1,502 for all first-class games, with an average of 35. In 1913, Hearne scored his second 100 for the Players, again at the Oval, a fine innings of 126. For the first time he accomplished the double in county matches, a total of 1,576 (average 52·53) giving him first place in the batting, while taking 104 wickets for 22 runs apiece he was virtually second in the bowling. Of his four 100's, his highest score was 189 against Hampshire at Southampton. His sixth and last 100 was 102 for Lord Londesborough's XI against Kent at Scarborough, and in all first-class matches he passed the 2,000 mark (2,036) for the first time, enjoying the rare distinction of scoring over 2,000 runs and taking over 100 wickets. Touring South Africa (1913—4) with the M.C.C. team under the late J. W. H. T. Douglas, Hearne played in three of the Tests, but only scored 69 runs with an average of 17·25. In all matches he made 743 runs, including two 100's with an average of 43·20 and a top score of 136 against the Transvaal. In 1914 Hearne headed the Middlesex batting averages with a total of 1,828 runs and an average of 76·16. He hit eight 100's, his 204 against Lancashire at Lord's being his top score. He also took 106 wickets for just under 22 runs apiece. Outside county games he scored 82 for Middlesex against Oxford University, and he represented the Players at both the Oval and Lord's. For the M.C.C. v. the Minor Counties at Lord's, he made a brilliant 228. He

headed the first-class batting table with an aggregate of 2,116 and an average of 60.45. After 1914 the Great War postponed Hearne's cricket career until first-class cricket was resumed in 1919. In 19 innings in his post-war season, Hearne scored 689 runs for Middlesex with an average of 45.93. His highest score was 218 not out *v.* Hampshire at Lord's. Appearing in all three of the Gentlemen *v.* Players matches, he scored 146 at Scarborough. In 1920, Hearne's all-round cricket was one of the contributing causes why Middlesex won the Championship. He was second in the batting table, an aggregate of 1,552 runs giving him an average of 59.69. Of his five centuries, 215 not out *v.* Warwick at Birmingham was the highest. Taking 119 wickets for 16 runs each he topped the bowling averages. As in the previous year he played for the Players in all three games, scoring 95 at the Oval, 37 not out at Lord's and 30 and 65 not out at Scarborough. His first-class record was 2,148 runs, average 55.07. In the autumn of 1920, Hearne paid his second visit to Australia with the late "Johnny" Douglas' ill-fated team, but handicapped by ill-health he was forced to retire on the first day of the 2nd Test and took no further part in the tour. In view of the excellent form he had shown in the opening matches of the tour—he had scored:—

182 *v.* South Australia at Adelaide.

87 *v.* Victoria at Melbourne.

144 *v.* New South Wales Colts at Sydney.

57 in the 1st Test at Sydney.

81 *v.* New South Wales at Sydney.

it was indeed a tragedy, both for Hearne and the English team. Hearne played in only one Test against the Australians in 1921, scoring 7 and 27 at Leeds. For Middlesex, again champion county, he finished second in the batting averages with 1,259 runs, including six 100's, top score 202 *v.* Warwick at Birmingham and an average of 52.45. He also took 51 wickets for 21 runs apiece. For the Champion County *v.* the Rest at the Oval he made 103. For the Players he scored: 99 at the Oval, 27 at Lord's, and 72 at Scarborough. Although only reaching three figures on three occasions in county games in 1922, his aggregate rose to 1,636 (average 52.77). Two of his 100's were double, 221 not out *v.* Warwick at Birmingham and 201 against Gloucestershire at Gloucester. He took 91 wickets for 21 runs each. Hearne started off the season of 1923 in great style, scoring 100's in successive matches against Yorkshire and Sussex at Lord's, but after he had scored a double 100 off the Hampshire bowling and scored 100's against Lancashire at both Lord's and Old Trafford he damaged his hand so badly that his cricket was over for the summer. Despite this curtailment of his activities he finished second in the averages, 1,143 runs giving him an average of 57.15, with a top score of 232 *v.* Hampshire at Southampton. As a bowler his 83 wickets cost 20 runs apiece. His batting falling off in 1924, he had to be content with a total of 876 and an average of 36 in county games. 116 against Essex at Leyton was the highest of his three 100's. His bowling figures were better than in 1922, his 76 wickets costing only 16 runs apiece. For the Players he made 61 at Lord's, while for Middlesex against the South Africans he scored 85. In the Tests with South Africa, he scored 78 runs in 3 innings, one of which being not out, gave him an average of 39. Making his third trip

to Australia in 1924-5 with the M.C.C. team under A. E. R. Gilligan, he played in four of the Tests, but with 44 as his top score, an average of 17 only rewarded his efforts. As a bowler his best effort was his 3-77 on a "sticky" wicket in the 4th Test at Melbourne—the only Test England won. In all matches he scored 792 runs with a top score of 193 *v.* Victoria and an average of 41, he also took 49 wickets at 22 runs apiece. A return to his old form in 1925 gave him a total of 1,398 runs (average 38) and a bag of 87 wickets at 18 runs each in county games. At the Oval for the Players he scored 103 and 65 not out. In 1926 he made only one appearance in Tests with Australia, in the rain-ruined match at Nottingham, where, of course, he did not bat. For Middlesex 1,052 runs gave him an average of 55.36, and his top score was 151 not out against Hampshire at Lord's. He scored 103 for the M.C.C. *v.* Cambridge University. Despite the fact that he scored 245 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bristol, the highest score of his career, and also 167 not out against Surrey at Lord's, he did not reach one thousand runs in county games in 1927, but with 112 for the M.C.C. *v.* Surrey, 100 for the M.C.C. *v.* Kent and 110 not out in the trial match at Bristol to help him, his first-class aggregate was 1,632 (average 52.64). 1928 was an unfortunate season for Hearne, for after scoring nearly 700 runs in eight county matches including 223 not out against Somerset at Taunton, and also 110 for the M.C.C. against Derbyshire, he injured a finger so badly when stopping a drive from Constantine that he played no more during the summer. Playing regularly for Middlesex in 1929, Hearne scored over 1,300 runs, including three 100's, his highest score 285 not out against Essex at Leyton beating his previous record. He also made 100's for an England XI against the South Africans, the Rest of England *v.* M.C.C. Australian Team and the M.C.C. *v.* Kent, all during the Folkestone Festival. In 1930, Hearne had both the biggest aggregate and the largest "bag" of wickets in the Middlesex team, his total of 1,399 (average 32) including three 100's with a top score of 158 against Yorkshire. His 61 wickets cost 24 runs each. Against Glamorgan in 1931, Hearne scoring 104 and 101 not out, achieved the feat of a 100 in each innings for the first time. He once again exceeded the thousand mark in county games. Batting in his best form in 1932, Hearne scored over 2,000 runs in all first-class games, including six 100's (all for Middlesex) top score 176 *v.* Glamorgan at Lord's. Last season his county record was 1,089 runs (three 100's) top score 156 *v.* Kent at Gravesend and an average of 35. Hearne has ninety-three 100's to his credit, and has accomplished the "double" on five occasions. Hearne has only one Test 100 to his credit: 114 at Melbourne, 1911-2.

HENDREN, (Ellas ("Patsy")), b. Feb. 5, 1889 (Middlesex, England).

A brilliant batsman—said by some, erroneously, that he has not a Test Match temperament—and a magnificent fielder, anywhere, but especially in the "deep," Hendren, whose name is always coupled with that of "Young" Jack Hearne, made his first appearance for Middlesex in 1909, by a strange coincidence the year of Hearne's début. In his first season, Hendren stood seventh in the county batting, a total of 669 runs giving him an average of 19.11. His highest score was 75 against Hampshire. In the following season his aggregate increased to

777 and his average to 24.28. His best performance was his 91 against Gloucestershire at Lord's. Hendren scored his maiden 100—134 not out—against Sussex at Lord's in 1911, a season in which scoring 1,080 runs in all first-class games, he reached 1,000 runs for the first time. Apart from his 100 his best efforts were :—

84 *v.* Yorkshire at Lord's.
and 70 and 77 *v.* Notts at Lord's.

(all scored in successive innings). The next season he did not score a 100 or reach a four-figure aggregate, his highest score in a total of 975 runs being 97. In 1913 he was fourth in the county averages with 1,026 runs (average 34.20) to his credit. He scored two 100's, 123 *v.* Worcester and 104 against Notts. Despite his aggregate falling to 876 in 1914, his average rose to 38, and of his three 100's, his highest score was 133 not out against Notts at Lord's. With the return of first-class cricket after the war, in 1919, Hendren showed that he had lost none of his skill as a batsman by finishing virtually top of the Middlesex averages with a total of 1,024 (average 53.89), including three 100's with a top score of 201 against Hampshire. Outside county games he scored 135 against the A.I.F. team, and making his first appearance for the Players (he did not bat at the Oval), at Lord's, he scored 42 and at Scarborough 9. In 1920 his brilliant batting had much to do with Middlesex winning the championship, and he headed the averages with an aggregate of 1,826 runs (including five 100's), a top score of 232 against Notts at Lord's and an average of 67.62. With 160 for the M.C.C. *v.* Oxford University, 54 for the Players at the Oval and 43 at Scarborough to help him, he not only exceeded 2,000 runs for the first time, but headed the first-class averages with the record of 2,520 runs, average 61.46. In the winter of 1920 Hendren paid his first visit to Australia with the late "Johnny" Douglas' ill-fated team, and in common with all his colleagues except Hobbs, failed to reproduce his form of the previous summer in Tests, his record being 319 runs—top score 67, average 31.90. Apart from Tests, however, he batted excellently, his aggregate in all games being 1,606 and his average 61.76. He reached three figures on four occasions, scoring 271 *v.* Victoria at Melbourne, 211 *v.* New South Wales Colts at Sydney, 106 not out *v.* Victoria at Melbourne and 102 *v.* New South Wales at Sydney. Back in England in 1921, Hendren opened the season against the Australians for Lionel Robinson's XI at Attleborough, scoring 20, while for the M.C.C. against them he made 40 and 52. Playing in the 1st Test at Trent Bridge, he was bowled by Gregory for a "duck" and by McDonald for 7. Following an innings of 35 in the Middlesex match with the tourists he was given another chance in the Test at Lord's, but no success attended his efforts, he was again bowled for a "duck," this time by McDonald, while at his second venture he made only 10. This was his last appearance in the Tests of 1921. For Middlesex he batted as well as ever, remaining at the head of the averages with an aggregate of 1,613, which included seven 100's, an average of 57.60 and a top score of 113 *v.* Somerset at Lord's. He represented the Players at both Lord's and Scarborough. As in the previous season he scored over 2,000 runs in all first-class games, but his average dropped to 41. 1922 brought Hendren back to the top of the first-class averages as

well as the Middlesex, his total of 2,072 runs (average 66·83) included seven 100's, his best score being 277 not out against Kent at Lord's, the best score of his career, and only one run behind William Ward's record score for the ground—278. Six of his 100's were for Middlesex, the seventh being scored for C. I. Thornton's XI *v.* M.C.C. South African XI at Scarborough. In 1923 Hendren enjoyed his best season, actually scoring 2,263 runs in championship games alone in 35 innings with the remarkable average of 87·03. Reaching three figures on nine occasions, his best score was 200 not out against Essex at Leyton. As in 1922, he topped the first-class averages in 1923, totalling 3,000 runs for the first time, and scoring a 100 on no less than thirteen occasions (eleven for Middlesex), his highest score being 200 not out against Essex at Leyton. He also scored 168 not out for the M.C.C. against Oxford University, and 100 not out for the Players at Scarborough. In the Tests against South Africa in 1924, Hendren batted with his usual brilliancy and consistency, scoring 74 at Birmingham, 50 not out at Lord's, 132 at Leeds, and 142 at the Oval, which gave him a total of 398 runs with the amazing average of 132·66. At Scarborough for C. I. Thornton's XI he scored his third 100 against the tourists—101. Despite the fact that he scored only two 100's for Middlesex, he yet again exceeded the 2,000 mark for the fifth consecutive season. In the autumn of 1924, Hendren made his second trip to Australia under A. E. R. Gilligan. In the Tests his best efforts were 74 not out (1st Test), 92 (3rd Test) and 65 (4th Test), giving him a total of 319 runs with an average of 39·25. In all matches he scored 1,317 runs (average 62·71) including four 100's, top score 168 *v.* Queensland at Brisbane. In 1925 he was second to Hobbs in the first-class averages, totalling 2,601 runs with an average of 59. He made eight 100's with a top score of 240 against Kent at Tonbridge. In the Scarborough Festival he made two 100's—129 for the Players and 106 for the M.C.C. Australian XI *v.* Mr. C. I. Thornton's XI. 1926 brought "Patsy" a long cherished accomplishment, his first Test 100 against Australia in the 2nd Test at Lord's, a not out innings of 127. Despite the fact that he scored only 59 more runs in the series, 3 not outs gave him an average of 62. Once more his first-class record was excellent, 2,643 runs (nine 100's), top score 213 *v.* Yorkshire at Lord's with an average of 62·92. Improving year by year, Hendren's record of 1927 saw his aggregate and average of the previous summer rise to 2,784 and 73·26 respectively. The number of his 100's also increased to 13, 201 not out *v.* Essex at Leyton being his best score, while for the M.C.C. *v.* Kent at Folkestone he scored two separate hundreds in a match for the first time. For the Players he made 150 at the Oval and 103 at Folkestone. Hendren played in only one of the three Tests with the West Indies in 1928, the third at the Oval and was out for 14, but for Middlesex against the touring team he scored 100 not out and 52. For the Players he scored 60 at Lord's and 67 and 34 at Folkestone. Batting brilliantly in county games he not only reached 3,000 runs for the second time, but achieved his biggest aggregate, 3,311, with an average of 70. As before he made thirteen 100's, his best score being 209 not out *v.* Warwick at Birmingham and 200 *v.* Hampshire at Lord's. Paying his third visit to Australia, 1928-9, under Percy Chapman, Hendren scored more runs than any other player, except Hammond, in the Tests, his best efforts being 169 and 45 (1st

Test), 74 (2nd Test), 45 (3rd Test), and 95 in the final game, giving him a total of 475. He scored over 1,000 runs during the tour, including three 100's, his top score being his 169 v. Australia at Brisbane. Playing no fewer than 83 innings in 1929, his total of runs fell to 2,213 and his average dropped also to 40.98. Of his five 100's his 156 for the M.C.C. Australian XI v. Lord Hawke's XI at Scarborough was his top score. In the spring of 1930 Hendren visited the West Indies with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, and batted with a consistency that was almost miraculous. In the first match against Barbados he carried his bat for 223, following it up in the second game with that State with another not out innings of 211, helping Townsend to add 323 for the 7th wicket. In the first representative match with the West Indies he made 116 for once out, while against Trinidad (still in consecutive innings) he scored 40 and 96. After a comparative failure (30 and 12) in the second game with Trinidad, he followed a 1st innings of 77 in the Second Representative Match with another double 100—205 not out (he and Leslie Ames put on 237 for the 4th wicket). Continuing his amazing batting he registered his 4th innings of over 200 against British Guiana—254 not out, and in the return game scored 171 before he was dismissed. In the third representative game (which the West Indies won by 298 runs) he scored 56 and 123, this being his sixth 100 during the tour. He finished the tour with innings of 61 and 55 against the West Indies. His record in representative games was: 8 innings, 693 runs. Top score 205 not out. Average 115.50. While for the whole tour, a total of 1,766 runs in 19 innings, 5 of which were not out, gave the phenomenal average of 126.14. In 1930, for the first time since 1920, Hendren failed to score over 2,000 runs, his total for the season being 1,920 with an average of 44.65. His top score was 138 against the Australians at Lord's. In the autumn of 1930, Hendren made his first trip to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under A. P. F. Chapman, and finished second to Hammond in the Test averages with 329 runs (average 47.00). His best scores in the Tests were:—

93 and 86 (2nd Test) at Cape Town

and 64 and 45 (4th Test) at Johannesburg.

His record for the tour was 1,034 runs, top score 170 v. Orange Free State, and an average of 57.44. Back to his best form in 1931, Hendren topped the Middlesex averages with a total of 2,122 runs including six 100's, average 60.62, and his record in all first-class games was 2,548 (average 56.62). He scored seven 100's, two doubles, his best scores being 232 v. Notts at Trent Bridge and 203 v. Northants at Lord's. Against Warwick at Birmingham he accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings for the second time. In 1932, Hendren at the Oval registered his best score for the Players, carrying his bat for 194. He just exceeded the 2,000 mark with 2,041 runs, including five 100's bringing his total to 131, thus beating "W.G.'s" record by 5. Last season, far from showing any decline in his skill with the bat, Hendren batted better than ever, registering over 3,000 runs during the season. He scored no fewer than eleven 100's, and against Worcester at Dudley not only made the highest score of his brilliant career—301 not out—but played his first innings of over 300. At Leyton against Essex he carried his bat for 222. He wound up the season with a very successful Scarborough Festival, where he scored 154 not out for the M.C.C.

Australian XI (for whom he was a deputy) *v.* Leveson Gower's XI, and 105 for the M.C.C. *v.* Yorkshire and in the last game of the summer—the Rest *v.* the Champion County (Yorkshire)—he scored 116. His total of 100's at the end of 1933 was 142 which puts him 1 ahead of Phil Mead and next to Jack Hobbs in the race for the 200 mark.

HILL-WOOD, Charles K., *b.* June 5, 1907 (Eton, Oxford Univ., Derbyshire).

A fast-medium left-handed bowler, and on occasions a hard-hitting batsman, C. K. Hill-Wood is one of the four cricketing sons of Sir Samuel Hill-Wood, himself a former Derbyshire player, and was in the Eton XI 1925-6. Going up to Oxford in 1927, he did not obtain his "Blue" until his second year. Against Cambridge he bowled really well in the 1st innings, taking 6 wickets for 79, but in the Cambridge 2nd innings had 118 runs scored off him without any success. His batting in Oxford's second venture redeemed his bowling failure, for with defeat staring Oxford in the face, he stayed in for over 100 minutes carrying his bat for 20, and with his partner E. T. Benson also undefeated after a stand of one hour and a half, saved the game. For Oxford in all games he took 44 wickets, but they cost 33 runs each. As a batsman he scored 256 runs with a top score of 67. Making his *début* for Derbyshire in this season, he had a batting average of 24 (his best score was 57) and took 21 wickets for 32 runs each. In 1929 he took most wickets for Oxford—51—at a lower cost than in the previous year—25 runs each, and totalled nearly 300 runs, while for Derbyshire against Notts at Trent Bridge he registered his highest score, 72. In his last year at Oxford (1930) he and Peebles were the only real bowlers of class, but Hill-Wood's 37 wickets were obtained for 33 runs apiece as against the latter's 70 for 18 runs each. His record for the 'Varsity match was 3—181, but as a batsman he did well, scoring 47 and helping Garland-Wells to put on 83 for the 7th wicket. Business claims have kept him out of first-class cricket during the last few seasons, but he has visited Egypt with Mr. Martineau's team.

HOBBS, (John Berry), *b.* Dec. 16, 1882 (Cambridgeshire, Surrey, England).

The world's finest batsman to-day, the greatest bat since "W.G.", and one of the finest cricketers the world has ever known, Hobbs was born at Cambridge—his father was head groundsman at Jesus College—and learned his early cricket on Parker's Piece. In 1902 Hobbs approached the Essex County Cricket Club authorities, but they turned him down and in 1903 he joined the Surrey Club and Ground, for whom he had a batting average of 30 at the end of the season. In 1904 Hobbs turned out for his native county—Cambridgeshire—and batting extremely well he scored 695 runs with an average of 58.0, and headed the county batting. His best score was 195 *v.* Hertfordshire at Cambridge, and in the return match at Watford, again showed a partiality for their bowling by scoring 129. He also made 92 against Norfolk at Norwich. In 1905, qualified for Surrey, he made his *début* against Essex at the Oval, and just to show that county's committee what a mistake they had made, knocked up 155 in his 2nd innings. In the return game with Essex at Leyton he made 102. Against the

Australians he made 94 before being run out. His record for his first season was 1,317 runs with an average of 25·82. In his second year, Hobbs batted so consistently that he actually finished second to Tom Hayward in Surrey batting averages, a total of 1,751 runs giving him an average of 41·69. He scored four 100's in county matches (two against Worcestershire), his highest score being 162 not out against Worcester at the Oval. His record for first-class cricket was 1,913 runs (average 40·70). Against the Gentlemen of England he scored a match winning 85 not out, and helped Tom Hayward to put on 135 for the 1st wicket. In 1907 Hobbs made his first appearance for the Players, at Lord's, but unfortunately failed, being dismissed for 2 and 9. In the match at the Oval he scored 5 and 19. As in the previous summer, Hobbs was second in the county batting with an aggregate of 1,717 runs and an average of 40·18. Of his four 100's in championship games his best score was 166 not out against Worcester at the Oval. Against Cambridge University he scored 72 and 56, and in all first-class matches he reached the 2,000 mark (2,133) for the first time. In the autumn of 1907 Hobbs made his first trip to Australia with the M.C.C. team under A. O. Jones. He did not play in the 1st Test at Sydney, but making his début in Test cricket in the second match at Melbourne he at once made good, scoring 83. His next best innings in the series were his 72 (5th Test) and 57 (4th Test). His Test record was 302 runs (average 43·14), which gave him second place to George Gunn in the averages. In all matches during the tour he scored 934 runs, including two 100's, average 42·45, with a top score of 115 against Victoria at Melbourne. For Surrey in all first-class games in 1908, Hobbs scored six 100's, and registered a total of 1,663 runs, which gave him an average of 40·56. His top score was 161 against Hants at the Oval. Playing for the Players at both Lord's and the Oval he scored 81 on the former ground. His record in all first-class games was 1,908 runs. In 1909, Hobbs was one of the first choices for the England XI to meet Australia in the 1st Test at Edgbaston. Opening the innings with A. C. Maclaren—after Australia had been put out for 74—he had the misfortune to be out l b.w. for a "duck." In the 2nd innings, however, with C. B. Fry as his partner, he saw the 105 required to win knocked off without loss, his share being 62. At Lord's he made only 19 and 9, while in the third match at Leeds, his 30 in England's 2nd innings, was the top score in a total of 87. He did not play in either of the last two Tests, thus his record for the series was :—

132 runs. Average 26·40.

For Surrey he headed the county averages for the first time, totalling 1,771 runs (average 45·41) which included six 100's. His highest score was 203 against Hants at the Oval, while against Warwick at Birmingham, scoring 160 and 100, he achieved the distinction of a 100 in each innings for the first time. His first-class record was 2,114 runs. He toured South Africa in 1909-10 with the M.C.C. team under H. D. G. Leveson Gower. Playing in all the Tests he headed the English batting averages with a total of 539 and an average of 67·37. His highest score was 187 in the last Test, an innings which included twenty-three 4's. He and Rhodes put on 221 for the 1st wicket. In the 3rd Test he won the game for his side with a fine 93 not out. His other good scores in

the Tests were his 89 in the 1st and his 70 in the 2nd. In all games during the tour he scored 1,294 runs (including four 100's) with an average of 58.81, which placed him at the top of the batting table. Although only scoring three 100's in first-class games in 1910, Hobbs had an aggregate of 1,982 runs (average 33.03) for the season. For the Players he played two innings of over 50 at the Oval, and 35 at Lord's. For Surrey against Oxford University he made 119. 1911 brought Hobbs his biggest aggregate to date, 2,376 with an average of 41.56. He made four 100's (two of them for Surrey) his highest score being 154 not out for the Players at Lord's. He made his second tour of Australia with the M.C.C. team, 1911-12. In the series of Tests, which England, despite the illness of the captain, P. F. Warner, won by 4 games to one, Hobbs started off with 63 and 22, and in the second match made 126 not out in the 2nd innings, giving England an eight wicket win. In the 3rd Test, after he and Rhodes had put on 147 for the 1st wicket, Hobbs went on to score 187. It was the 4th Match at Melbourne that was the triumph, Hobbs and Rhodes taking part in a record 1st wicket stand of 323, of which Hobbs, who was the first to go, scored 178. After these triumphs, his 32 and 45 in the last Test seemed comparative failures. His record in the Tests was the excellent one of :—

9 innings. 662 runs. Average 82.75.

Outside the Tests, although he did not reach three figures, Hobbs scored 88 v. Victoria, 74 v. XV of Ballarat and 67 v. XV at Bendigo, which brought his total of runs for the whole tour to 1,156, and gave him the top of the batting table with an average of 55. 1912 brought both the Australian and South Africa touring teams to England for the Triangular Tournament, and taking part in all of the six Tests, Hobbs, as usual, stood at the head of the English batting averages with 387 runs and an average of 48.37. His highest score was 107 against Australia at Lord's. For Surrey he just exceeded the 1,000 runs (1,012), and he scored two 100's, his highest being 111 against Lancashire at Old Trafford. Although he only reached three figures on three occasions during the summer, he yet again had a total of over 2,000 runs (2,043) for all first-class games. For the Players he made 0 and 54 at the Oval, and 94 and 6 at Lord's. The end of the 1913 season found Hobbs second in the first-class averages (Philip Mead was at the head) with a total of 2,605 runs (only 22 less than Mead) and an average of 50.09. He scored nine 100's, all for Surrey, with a top score of 184 against Worcestershire at Worcester. He represented the Players in each of their three matches with the Gentlemen, and at Lord's won the game with a fine innings of 72 not out. Making his second trip to South Africa, 1913-4, with the M.C.C. team under the late J. W. H. T. Douglas, he headed the English batting averages in the Tests, despite the fact that 92 was his highest score, his record being :—

8 innings. 443 runs. Average 63.28.

He also topped the averages in all games for the tour, scoring 1,596 runs, including five 100's, with an average of 76.00 and a top score of 170 against Cape Province. In 1914 he again finished second in the first-class averages (Hearne was top this season) and his total of 2,697 beat his previous record by 92, his average was 58.63 and he had

eleven 100's to his credit with a top score of 226 for Surrey *v.* Notts at the Oval. He made two other double 100's, 215 not out *v.* Essex at Leyton, and 202 against Yorkshire at Lord's (the Oval being occupied by the military authorities, this game was played at Lord's). Ten of his 100's were for Surrey, the eleventh being an innings of 156 for the Players at the Oval. The Great War intervening, Hobbs played no more first-class cricket until 1919. In the first season after the War with matches limited to two days, Hobbs nevertheless showed that he had lost none of the skill of 1914, and with a first-class aggregate of 2,594 scored over 700 runs more than his nearest rival, Percy Holmes. He made eight 100's—four for Surrey—with a top score of 205 not out for Surrey against the Australian Imperial Forces' team. Of his four other 100's he had the unique experience of scoring one in each of the Gentlemen *v.* Players' matches, 120 not out at the Oval, 113 at Lord's and 116 at Scarborough. For the Rest *v.* Yorkshire (champion county) he scored 101. Apart from his big score for Surrey against the A.I.F. team he also scored 68 not out in Surrey's return match with them, and 93 for C. I. Thornton's XI against them at Scarborough. Going from strength to strength, Hobbs increased his aggregate to 2,827 in 1920, once again finishing second in the first-class table with an average of 58.89. As a bowler he enjoyed the distinction of heading the first-class averages with 17 wickets at 11 runs apiece. He reached three figures on eleven occasions, eight of the 100's being scored for Surrey. His top score was 215 for the Rest of England against Middlesex (the champion county). For the Players at Scarborough he made 138, and at the Oval for the Players of the South *v.* Gentlemen of the South he scored 115. In the autumn of 1920, Hobbs made his third trip to Australia with the late Johnny Douglas' ill-fated team which lost all five Tests. One consoling feature of the tour was Hobbs' fine batting in the Tests. At Sydney in the 1st Test he scored 49 and 59, following these innings with 122 and 20 at Melbourne, and 18 and 123 at Adelaide. Failing in the 4th Test, he finished the series with 40 and 34, which gave him a total of 505 runs with an average of 50.5. His record for the tour was :—

1,350 runs (five 100's), top score 138, average 54.00.

1921 was Hobbs' most unfortunate season, for after scoring 85 for Lionel Robinson's XI against the Australians at Attleborough he strained his thigh, an injury which kept him out of the field until the end of June, and then after an excellent 172 not out against Yorkshire at Leeds, he was taken ill during the 3rd Test at Leeds, and following an operation for appendicitis took no further part in the season's cricket. Fully recovered in health, he opened the season of 1922 in great style, scoring 100's against Gloucestershire both at Bristol and the Oval, while he also took 100's off the Middlesex bowling in both home and away matches. With ten 100's to aid him (eight of them for Surrey) he came second in the first-class averages, an aggregate of 2,552 giving him an average of 62.24. For the Players his figures were, 49 at the Oval, 140 and 45 at Lord's and 25 and 74 at Scarborough. For the Rest *v.* Yorkshire (champion county) he made 100. In 1923 Hobbs accomplished the great feat of recording his hundredth 100 against Somerset at Bath, thus joining the small but select band of those who have achieved this

distinction—at that time only W. G. Grace and Tom Hayward had performed this feat. In all first-class games he once again topped the 2,000 mark (2,087) but his average fell to just under 38. He scored five 100's, four for Surrey, and the other 105 for the Players at Scarborough. In 1924 Hobbs commenced his Test partnership with Herbert Sutcliffe in the Tests with South Africa. At Birmingham they put on 136 for the 1st wicket, Hobbs going in to make 76, while at Lord's, they created a record for Tests in this country by scoring 268 before Sutcliffe was out. Hobbs was not dismissed until he had made 211, thus equalling W. L. Murdoch's record for Australia at the Oval in 1884. With a total of 2,094 he finished second to Sandham in the first-class averages, his average being 58.16. He scored six 100's, his 211 in the Test at Lord's being his highest score. For the Players at Lord's he scored 118. Touring Australia for the fourth time with Arthur Gilligan's team in 1924-5, Hobbs' magnificent first-wicket partnership with Sutcliffe in the Tests did something to redeem the batting failures of the rest of the team. In the 1st Test Match Hobbs scored 115 and 57, and with Sutcliffe put on 157 and 110 for the 1st wicket in the two innings, this they followed up with a magnificent all-day partnership of 283 in the 2nd Test, of which Hobbs' share was 154. At Adelaide in the thrilling game that Australia won by 11 runs (and gained the Ashes) Hobbs did not open the innings in the 1st innings, but nevertheless scored 119. In the 4th Test he made 66 and took part in another three-figure partnership with Sutcliffe, which realized 126 runs. In the final game, tired no doubt by the strenuous tour, he failed, being out to a brilliant catch by Oldfield for a "duck" in the 1st innings, while the ever vigilant wicket-keeper stumped him for 13 in the 2nd. His total of 573 runs in the Tests gave him an average of 63, while his record for the tour was 1,077 runs (average 56). 1925 was Jack Hobbs' year of triumph, for not only did he equal and then beat "W G's" record of one hundred and twenty-six 100's, but in scoring sixteen 100's in one season he eclipsed the record of 13 held jointly by C. B. Fry, Tom Hayward, and "Pat" Hendren. He also created two personal records, heading the first-class batting averages with an aggregate of over 3,000 for the first time, while at Scarborough for the Players he knocked up the highest score of his career—266 not out—beating Mead's 223 on that ground in 1911, and also Bobby Abel's record for the matches, 247 at the Oval in 1901. It was against Somerset at Taunton, after several unsuccessful efforts in previous games, that he equalled and then beat the "Champion's" record, and he accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings for the third time. Eleven of Hobbs' 100's were for Surrey in county games and, in addition, one in each innings against Cambridge University. In addition to his huge score at Scarborough, he made 140 against the Gentlemen at Lord's, while for the Rest v. the Champion County he scored 106. In 1926, Hobbs again encountered the Australians, this time under H. L. Collins, and after a brief interlude in the rain at Trent Bridge, he scored 119 at Lord's, helping Sutcliffe to put on 182 for the 1st wicket. At Leeds he scored 49 at his first venture, and when England followed on he and Sutcliffe put defeat out of the question by scoring 156 together, Hobbs' share was 88. At Manchester he made 74, but it was at the Oval after he had been dismissed for 37 in the 1st innings that another great Hobbs-Sutcliffe partnership of 172 on a bowler's wicket

(Hobbs made exactly 100) that gave England the Ashes after an interval of twelve years. His record for the series was: 486 runs, average 81.00. For the second successive season he headed the first-class averages, this time his total just fell short of 3,000—2,949 (average 77.80). Of his ten 100's seven were for Surrey, his highest being 316 not out against Middlesex at Lord's, which not only broke his personal record, but the record for the ground, 315 not out, held by Percy Holmes since the previous year, when that batsman beat William Ward's 105-year-old record of 278 for the M.C.C. v. Norfolk in 1820. For Surrey v. Oxford University he scored 261, taking part in a record 1st wicket partnership of 428 with Sandham. He also scored 200 against Hants at Southampton. For the Players at Lord's he made 163, taking part in yet another three-figure stand of 263 with Sutcliffe. Ill-health in 1927 somewhat limited his appearances in first-class cricket, so that in consequence his aggregate fell to 1,600 and his average to 50. Nevertheless, when he did play he batted as well as ever, scoring seven 100's—one in each innings v. Hants at the Oval—while outside county games he made 119 against the Gentlemen at Scarborough. In the Tests against the West Indies in 1928, he did not play at Lord's owing to a strain, but at Manchester he made 53, and adding 119 with Sutcliffe, participated in their tenth three-figure partnership in Tests. In the final game at the Oval, he and Sutcliffe put on 153 before Sutcliffe was out, Hobbs going on to score 159. Despite the fact that, as in the previous season, a strain limited his innings to 38, he batted so well that he finished second to D. R. Jardine in the first-class averages, his total of 2,542 giving him an average of 82.00—a truly remarkable performance. The highest of the twelve 100's to his credit was 200 not out against Warwick. For the Rest v. Lancashire (champions) he made 150, while for Leveson Gower's XI against the West Indies at Scarborough he won the game with a brilliant not out innings of 119. His consistency and brilliancy made it imperative for him to make a fifth trip to Australia with Percy Chapman's team in the autumn of 1928. In the Tests, one of his best efforts was his fine defensive 49 in the final innings of the 3rd Test, when England required 332 to win on a bowler's wicket (he helped Sutcliffe to score 105 for the 1st wicket). At Adelaide he made 74 and 1, and it was not until the final Test that he reached his first Test hundred in the series, scoring 142 and 65, an aggregate of 451 gave him an average of 50. His record for the tour was 962 runs—average 56. In 1929 he was once more handicapped by injury and illness, and after a brilliant opening innings of 154 against Hants, he was compelled to rest for a month, but on returning displayed such excellent form that with ten 100's to help him, he actually headed the first-class averages with a total of 2,263 and an average of 66.55. His top score was 204 against Somerset. 1930 marked Hobbs' farewell to Anglo-Australian Test cricket, his last innings against his old "enemies" being played on his home ground—Kennington Oval, an unfortunately short one of 9, before being bowled by Fairfax. His record was 301 (average 33) with a top score of 78 in the 1st Test at Nottingham, where scoring 74 in the 2nd innings, he and Sutcliffe put on 125 before the former was stumped. Consistent as ever, he scored 2,103 runs in all first-class games, including five 100's only, his top score 146 not out for Surrey v. Australians. Against Glamorgan he

scored two separate 100's for the fifth time. In 1931, far from his batting declining with approaching years, his aggregate rose to 2,418 and he reached a 100 on no less than ten occasions, seven times for Surrey, and 110 for the Players at the Oval, and 144 at Scarborough. His top score was 153 for Leveson Gower's XI *v.* the New Zealanders. Although he played only 35 innings in all first-class games in 1932, he scored 1,764 runs and finished fourth in the English batting with an average of 56. His top score was 161 not out for the Players at Lord's, while against Essex at the Oval scoring a 100 in each innings, he accomplished the feat for the sixth time. In 1932-3, Hobbs paid his sixth visit to Australia, this time not as a player, but special correspondent to the *Star*. Last season, being now in his 51st year, Hobbs very wisely took things easy, playing no more than 18 innings, but even so runs continued to flow from his bat, and scoring 1,105 runs he finished the season at number three in the first-class averages, his average being 61.38. Six 100's brought his total of hundreds to 196, so that we may confidently expect him to achieve what may prove to be the unbeatable record of two hundred and more 100's. His top score was an excellent 221 against the West Indies at the Oval, while in county games his best effort was 133 against his old rivals, Nottinghamshire, also at the Oval. Last winter Hobbs went to India once more as representative of the *Star*, to report the Tests. Hobbs has so many unique records to his credit that it is difficult to know in what order to record them.

- (a) The record number of 100's in first-class cricket 196
- (b) The record 1st wicket partnership in England *v.* Australia
Tests—323 Melbourne 1911-2
- (c) Record number of Test 100's in Anglo-Australian Test
cricket 12
- (d) Record score in Tests between England and South
Africa—211 Lord's 1924
- (e) Record 1st wicket partnership—England *v.* South
Africa—268 Lord's 1924
- (f) Highest score—Players *v.* Gentlemen—266 not out,
Scarborough 1925
- (g) Highest score for Lord's—316 not out 1926
- (h) Record number of two separate 100's in one match 6
- (i) Record 1st wicket partnership for Surrey—428 1926

Hobbs has appeared in no less than sixty-one Test Matches (forty-one against Australia), a total only exceeded by Frank Woolley, who has played in sixty-two. Hobbs's aggregate in all Tests (*v.* Australia, South Africa, and the West Indies) is 5,410 (average, 56.94), including fifteen 100's with a top score of 211. This total is far in excess of any other test cricketer, the nearest rival to it being Sutcliffe with 4,084, but with such prolific scorers as Bradman, George Headley and Walter Hammond even these figures may be surpassed. Eighty-seven of his 100's were scored on his home ground at Kennington, and 16 at Lord's, and with three at Leyton, no fewer than one hundred and six 100's were made in London. He has scored a hundred against each county, Warwick suffering most with thirteen, Kent with twelve, Hants and Yorkshire eleven, Somerset, Gloucester and Notts ten, Middlesex and Essex nine, Lancashire and Leicester seven, Worcester six, Glamorgan

five, Northants four, and Sussex three, making a total of one hundred and thirty. Of the remaining sixty-six, sixteen have been scored for the Players and fifteen in Test Matches. Hobbs has made one score of over 300, and 15 of 200, while 36 of his innings have been between 150 and 200. Hobbs is the author of *Playing for England*, *My Cricket Memories* and the *Fight for the Ashes*, 1932-3.

Hobbs' One Hundred and Ninety-six 100's in Chronological Order.

(Unless otherwise stated the 100's were scored for Surrey.)

1905 (2).	155 v. Essex, at the Oval.			
	102 v. Essex, at Leyton.			
1906 (4).	162 not out v. Worcester, at the Oval.			
	130 v. Essex, at Leyton.			
	125 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester.			
	103 v. Middlesex, at the Oval	...	...	(6)
1907 (4).	166 not out v. Worcester, at the Oval.			
	150 not out v. Warwick, at the Oval.			
	135 v. Hampshire, at Southampton.			
	110 v. Worcester, at Worcester	...	...	(10)
1907-8	Australian Tour (2)—			
	115 M.C.C. v. Victoria, at Melbourne			
	104 M.C.C. v. Tasmania, at Launceston	...	...	(12)
1908 (6).	161 v. Hampshire, at the Oval.			
	155 v. Kent, at the Oval.			
	125 v. Northants, at Northampton.			
	117 not out v. Notts, at Trent Bridge.			
	116 v. Kent, at Blackheath			
	102 v. Oxford University, at the Oval	..	.	(18)
1909 (6).	205 v. Hampshire, at the Oval.			
	162 v. Hampshire, at Bournemouth.			
	160 } v. Warwick, at Birmingham.			
	100 }			
	159 v. Warwick, at the Oval.			
	133 v. Gloucestershire, at Bristol	...	...	(24)
1909-10	South African Tour (2)—			
	187 England v. South Africa, at Cape Town.			
	163 M.C.C. v. Natal, at Durban	...	...	(26)
1910 (3).	133 v. Derbyshire, at Derby.			
	119 v. Oxford University, at the Oval.			
	116 v. Leicestershire, at Leicester	...	...	(29)
1911 (4).	154 not out Players v. Gentlemen, at Lord's.			
	127 v. Leicestershire, at Leicester.			
	117 not out M.C.C. Australian XI v. Lord Londesborough's XI at Scarborough			
	117 v. Lancashire, at the Oval	...	...	(33)
1911-2	Australian Tour (3)—			
	187 England v. Australia, at Adelaide.			
	178 England v. Australia, at Melbourne.			
	126 not out England v. Australia, at Melbourne	...		(36)
1912 (3).	111 v. Lancashire, at Old Trafford.			

- 107 England v. Australia, at Lord's.
 104 v. Notts, at Trent Bridge (39)
 1913 (9). 184 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester.
 150 not out v. Scotland, at the Oval.
 144 not out v. Middlesex, at the Oval.
 136 not out v. Northants, at Northampton.
 122 v. Warwick, at Birmingham.
 115 v. Kent, at the Oval.
 109 v. Hampshire, at Southampton.
 113 v. Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 107 v. Gloucestershire, at Bristol (48)
 1913-4 South African Tour (5)—
 170 M.C.C. v. Cape Province, at Port Elizabeth.
 141 M.C.C. v. Griqualand West, at Kimberley.
 137 M.C.C. v. XI of Transvaal, at Voegelferbein.
 131 not out M.C.C. v. Transvaal, at Johannesburg.
 102 M.C.C. v. Transvaal, at Johannesburg... .. (53)
 1914 (11). 226 v. Notts, at the Oval.
 215 not out v. Essex, at Leyton.
 202 v. Yorkshire, at Lord's.
 183 v. Warwick, at the Oval.
 163 v. Hampshire, at the Oval.
 156 Players v. Gentlemen, at the Oval.
 142 v. Lancashire, at the Oval.
 141 v. Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 126 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester.
 122 v. Kent at Blackheath.
 100 v. Yorkshire, at Bradford (64)
 1919 (8). 205 not out v. A.I.F. Team, at the Oval.
 120 not out Players v. Gentlemen, at the Oval.
 116 Players v. Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 113 Players v. Gentlemen, at Lord's.
 106 v. Lancashire, at the Oval.
 102 v. Kent, at Blackheath.
 102 v. Lancashire, at Old Trafford.
 101 Rest of England v. Yorkshire, at the Oval (72)
 1920 (11). 215 Rest of England v. Middlesex, at the Oval.
 169 v. Hampshire, at Southampton.
 138 Players v. Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 134 v. Leicestershire, at Leicester.
 132 v. Kent, at the Oval.
 122 v. Warwick, at the Oval.
 115 Players of the South v. Gentlemen of the South, at the Oval.
 114 v. Northamptonshire, at Northampton.
 112 v. Yorkshire, at Sheffield.
 110 v. Sussex, at the Oval.
 101 v. Warwick, at Birmingham (83)
 1920-1 Australian Tour (5)—
 138 M.C.C. v. Geelong, at Geelong.
 131 M.C.C. v. Victoria, at Melbourne.
 123 England v. Australia, at Adelaide.

- 122 England *v.* Australia, at Melbourne
 112 M.C.C. *v.* New South Wales, at Sydney ... (88)
 1921 (1). 172 not out *v.* Yorkshire, at Leeds ... (89)
 1922 (10). 168 *v.* Warwick, at Birmingham.
 151 not out *v.* Notts, at Trent Bridge.
 145 *v.* Leicestershire, at Leicester.
 143 *v.* Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 140 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Lord's.
 139 *v.* Gloucestershire, at Bristol.
 126 *v.* Middlesex, at Lord's.
 112 *v.* Middlesex, at the Oval.
 102 *v.* Essex, at the Oval.
 100 Rest *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval ... (99)
 1923 (5). 136 *v.* Middlesex, at the Oval.
 116 not out *v.* Somerset, at Bath (hundredth 100)
 105 *v.* Notts, at the Oval.
 105 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 104 *v.* Lancashire, at the Oval (104)
 1924 (6). 211 England *v.* South Africa, at Lord's.
 203 not out *v.* Notts, at Nottingham.
 118 not out *v.* Derbyshire, at the Oval.
 118 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Lord's
 105 *v.* Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 105 *v.* Notts, at the Oval (110)
 1924-5 Australian Tour (3)—
 154 England *v.* Australia, at Melbourne.
 119 England *v.* Australia, at Adelaide.
 115 England *v.* Australia, at Sydney (113)
 1925 (16). 266 not out Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 215 *v.* Warwickshire, at Birmingham.
 189 *v.* Notts, at Trent Bridge.
 143 } not out *v.* Cambridge University, at the Oval.
 104 } *v.* Cambridge University, at the Oval
 140 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Lord's.
 129 *v.* Essex, at Leyton.
 120 *v.* Warwickshire, at the Oval.
 111 *v.* Somerset, at the Oval.
 109 *v.* Glamorgan at the Oval
 107 *v.* Essex, at the Oval.
 106 Rest *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval.
 105 *v.* Kent, at Blackheath.
 104 *v.* Gloucestershire, at the Oval
 101 } not out *v.* Somerset, at Taunton (127th 100).
 101 } *v.* Somerset, at Taunton (126th 100). ... (129)
 (The centuries that equalled and broke "W.G.'s" record)
 1926 (10). 316 not out *v.* Middlesex, at Lord's.
 261 *v.* Oxford University, at the Oval.
 200 *v.* Hampshire, at Southampton.
 176 not out *v.* Middlesex, at the Oval.
 163 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Lord's.
 119 England *v.* Australia, at Lord's,

- 112 *v.* Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 108 *v.* Cambridge University, at the Oval.
 102 *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval.
 100 England *v.* Australia, at the Oval ... (139)
 1927 (7). 150 *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval.
 146 *v.* New Zealand, at the Oval.
 131 *v.* Notts, at the Oval.
 121 *v.* Kent, at Blackheath.
 119 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 112 } *v.* Hampshire, at the Oval. ... (146)
 104 }
 1928 (12). 200 not out *v.* Warwick, at Birmingham.
 159 England *v.* West Indies, at the Oval.
 150 Rest *v.* Lancashire, at the Oval.
 124 *v.* Gloucestershire, at the Oval.
 123 not out *v.* West Indies, at the Oval.
 119 not out, H. D. G. Leveson Gower's XI *v.*
 West Indies, at Southampton.
 117 *v.* Northants, at Northampton.
 114 *v.* Notts, at Trent Bridge.
 109 *v.* Kent, at the Oval.
 105 *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval.
 101 *v.* Leicestershire, at the Oval.
 100 not out *v.* M.C.C., at Lord's ... (158)
 1928-9 Australian Tour (2)—
 142 England *v.* Australia, at Melbourne
 101 M.C.C. *v.* South Australia, at Adelaide ... (160)
 1929 (10). 204 *v.* Somerset, at the Oval.
 154 *v.* Hampshire, at the Oval.
 151 C. I. Thornton's XI *v.* South Africans, at
 Scarborough
 150 not out *v.* Kent, at Blackheath.
 134 *v.* Somerset, at Weston-super-Mare.
 128 *v.* Glamorgan, at Cardiff.
 118 *v.* Kent, at the Oval.
 115 not out *v.* Leicestershire, at the Oval.
 111 *v.* Middlesex, at Lord's.
 102 not out *v.* Essex, at the Oval ... (170)
 1930 (5). 146 not out *v.* the Australians at the Oval.
 137 } *v.* Glamorgan, at the Oval
 111 } not out *v.* Glamorgan, at the Oval
 106 *v.* Sussex, at Hastings.
 100 *v.* Leicestershire, at the Oval ... (175)
 1931 (10). 153 Leveson Gower's XI *v.* New Zealand, at
 Scarborough.
 147 *v.* Warwickshire, at the Oval.
 144 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at Scarborough.
 133 not out *v.* Yorkshire, at the Oval
 128 *v.* Somerset, at the Oval.
 117 *v.* Sussex, at the Oval.
 110 Players *v.* Gentlemen, at the Oval.



A FAMOUS PAIR
HOLMES AND SUTCLIFFE

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	106	v. Glamorgan, at the Oval.			
	105	v. Derbyshire, at Chesterfield.			
	101	not out v. Somerset, at Taunton	(185)
1932 (5).	161	not out Players v. Gentlemen, at Lord's.			
	123	v. Somerset, at Taunton.			
	113	} v. Essex, at the Oval.			
	119	} not out v. Essex, at the Oval.			
	111	v. Middlesex, at Lord's	...	...	(190)
1933 (6).	221	v. West Indies, at the Oval.			
	133	v. Notts, at the Oval.			
	118	v. Cambridge University, at the Oval.			
	117	v. Somerset, at the Oval.			
	101	v. Kent, at Blackheath.			
	100	v. Warwickshire, at the Oval.			
		Total	...	...	(196)

HOLLIES, (E.), *b. June 5, 1912 (Warwickshire).*

A leg-break bowler, Hollies made his first appearance for Warwickshire in 1932, but was not at all successful, his four wickets costing 80 runs apiece. Despite his failures, Hollies was persevered with and in 1933 justified the faith shown in his ability, finishing virtually third in the county bowling averages with 79 wickets for 24.70 runs apiece. His best performance was his 8—54 in Gloucester's first innings at Edgbaston, and in the return game at Bristol he helped his side to victory by taking 4—47.

HOLMES, E. R. T., *b. Aug. 21, 1905 (Malvern, Oxford Univ., Surrey).*

Holmes who is to succeed Jardine as captain of Surrey this summer, was in the XI at Malvern before proceeding to Oxford where he obtained his "Blue" in 1925. In his first year he headed the bowling averages and was second in the batting—553 runs (top score: 161 not out *v.* The Army) giving him an average of 34.56. Against Cambridge he scored 24 and 68 and took 4 wickets for 99.

In 1926 he made nearly 500 runs for Oxford with an average of 28, while for Surrey his aggregate was close on 300. Captaining Oxford in his third year, the disappointment of defeat by 116 runs was tempered by a personal batting triumph, scoring 47 and 116. Apart from the 'Varsity match he batted so well that with a top score of 236 runs *v.* the Free Foresters and two other 100's to help him, he totalled 934 runs, with an average of 54.94, heading the batting as well as the bowling averages. Representing the Gentlemen at Lord's and The Rest at Bristol, he did nothing of note. Owing to business claims little has been seen of him in recent years, but should he find his best form he will be a great asset to Surrey.

HOLMES, (Percy), *b. Nov. 25, 1887 (Yorkshire, England).*

At his best a very fine batsman and an excellent slip fielder, Percy Holmes, whose name will always be coupled with that of Herbert Sutcliffe, made his first appearance in the Yorkshire 1st XI in 1913, and although batting well his best effort was an innings of 162 not out for the 2nd XI. Still playing only occasionally in 1914, his best score was 61 against Gloucestershire at Bristol and with the advent of the

Great War his cricket career was postponed until 1919, when he started the season with a fine effort of 99 against the M.C.C. at Lord's. In June, against Notts at Sheffield, he and Sutcliffe became partners—a partnership destined to make history—and during the season they shared five three-figure stands for the first wicket, their 253 against Lancashire at Sheffield being the best. Holmes' record for 1919 was most encouraging, for he totalled 1877 for the county in all games with an average of 44·69. He scored his maiden 100 against Notts at Trent Bridge, and also scored four others, his top score being 140 against Leicestershire at Leicester. At Scarborough he represented the Players and scored 10. In the following year Holmes went right ahead, aggregating 2,029 runs in championship games alone with an average of 54·83. Of his seven 100's his highest score was 302 not out against Hampshire at Southampton, while with scores of 126 and 111 not out against Lancashire at Old Trafford he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match for the first time. Playing for the Players at both the Oval and Scarborough he made 50 on the latter ground. In view of his excellent form, it was disappointing that he was not chosen to tour Australia 1920-1. In 1921 Holmes made his début in Test cricket, playing in the 1st Test at Trent Bridge against Australia. He opened the innings with D. J. Knight, and, withstanding the bowling of Gregory and McDonald for an hour and a half, was top scorer with 30. He scored 8 in his second attempt, but this was his only appearance in the Tests of 1921. For Yorkshire in all games he scored 1,458 runs with a top score of 277 not out against Northants and an average of 39·40. For the Players, Holmes scored 31 and 50 at Scarborough, and with George Brown put on 112 for the 1st wicket in an hour. With five 100's to his credit (including two double 100's) in 1922 Holmes aggregated 1,776 runs, his average being 38·60. His highest scores were 220 not out and 209, both against Warwickshire at Huddersfield and Edgbaston respectively. At Scarborough for the Players he made 100 runs for once out. 1923 saw Holmes just exceed 2,000 runs for the season, his total being 2,001 (average 39·23). He hit only three 100's, his top score being 199 against Somerset at Hull. In 1924 he missed the 2,000 mark by 46, his total of 1,954 runs giving him an average of 39·87, his 202 not out for C. I. Thornton's XI against the M.C.C. South African team at Scarborough being the highest of his five 100's. In the Test Trial at Nottingham he made 86 for the Rest. In the winter of 1924 Holmes made his first trip abroad, touring South Africa with the late Mr. S. B. ("Solly") Joel's team under the Hon. Lionel Tennyson. Playing in four of the five "unofficial" Tests Holmes scored 220 runs (average 31·42), his best scores being 81 at Durban and 62 at Port Elizabeth. His record for the tour was 787 runs, an average of 31·48 and a top score of 104 v. S. W. Districts. Back in this country in 1925, Holmes' greatest feat was his 315 not out against Middlesex at Lord's, which not only broke his previous record, but also the record for the ground held by the late Mr. William Ward, who scored 278 for the M.C.C. v. Norfolk, since 1820. (Holmes' record was broken in 1926 by Hobbs who carried his bat for 316.) Batting in his best form throughout the season, Holmes also recorded his highest aggregate—2,453 runs with an average of 57·04, and in addition to his record score reached three figures on five other occasions. For the Players at Lord's he scored 92. In the winter

of 1925-6, Holmes accompanied the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe to the West Indies. In the first representative match at Barbados he scored 63, and in the second "Test" at Port of Spain he made 65 and 44. At Georgetown in the last of the games against the West Indies he batted well for 53 and 47, which gave him a total of 272 runs and put him second to Hammond in the batting with an average of 54.40. In the final match of the tour against Jamaica at Kingston, he knocked up 244, the highest score of the tour (beating Hammond's 238 not out), helping Astill to put on 330 for the 5th wicket. This innings put him on top of the batting averages for that trip, his record being :—

797 runs. Top score 244. Average 46.88.

As consistent as ever, Holmes scored 2,006 runs in 1926, making four 100's with a top score of 143 *v.* Lancashire at Manchester. 1927 saw Holmes score his first hundred for the Players—127 at Scarborough, while he also reached three figures in the Test Trial (North *v.* South) at Sheffield where he carried his bat for 127 in an unbroken 1st wicket stand of 269 with Herbert Sutcliffe. In all games he totalled 2,174 runs with the excellent average of 57.21. His best score was 180 *v.* Gloucestershire at Gloucester. In the autumn of 1927 Holmes paid his second visit to South Africa, this time with the M.C.C. team under Captain R. T. Stanyforth. Against the Orange Free State at Bloemfontein he carried his bat for 279—a record for an Anglo-South African match, and was concerned in two stands of over 200 (*a*) 203 for the 1st wicket with Sutcliffe in 100 minutes and (*b*) 224 with Legge for the 4th wicket in just over two hours. Scoring 42 against Natal, Holmes and Sutcliffe put on 102. His next big innings was 184 not out against the Transvaal at Pretoria, which he followed up with 128 against a South African XI at Benoni. Holmes failed in the 1st Test, but scored 88 at Cape Town in the 2nd, while in the 3rd at Durban his scores were 70 and 56. At Johannesburg in the 4th Test he failed at his first attempt, being bowled for 1, but scored 63 in the 2nd innings. At Durban in the final Test Holmes achieved the unhappy distinction of "a pair of spectacles," falling a victim of the bowling of Bissett each time. Despite these failures Holmes scored 302 runs with an average of 33.55 during the series, while for the tour he held the highest aggregate—1,200 runs (average 57.14). Far from being stale in 1928, Holmes showed no signs of falling off, totalling 2,220 runs during the season with an average of 58.42. He made six 100's, all for Yorkshire, his best score being 275 against Warwickshire at Bradford. At Lord's for the Players he scored 77 and 45 not out. 1929 saw a slight decline in Holmes' fortunes, his highest aggregate and average dropping to 1,724 and 41.04 respectively. His highest score was 285 against Notts at Nottingham. In 1930 he returned to his old form, totalling 2,003 runs with an average of 43, and four 100's, but in the following season he could only muster 1,506 runs while his average was down to 38. Again he took toll of the Warwickshire bowling, scoring 250 off it at Birmingham. Against Essex at Leyton in 1932, Holmes was privileged to take part in what is now a world's record 1st wicket stand with Herbert Sutcliffe. Batting for 7 hours, 25 minutes they scored 555 runs (of which Holmes' share was 224 not out) before Sutcliffe was bowled for 313, thus beating by

1 run the record of 554 set up by the late J. T. Brown and John Tunnicliffe, also for Yorkshire, against Derbyshire at Chesterfield in 1898. This was the seventieth three-figure stand in which these two famous figures had taken part, 65 of which had been for Yorkshire. Picked for the Test against All-India at Lord's, Holmes opened the England innings with Sutcliffe for the first time in this country, but he met with no success, being dismissed for 6 and 11. Although he scored over 1,200 runs, his double 100 against Essex was his only century. Last summer, his final season in first-class cricket, Holmes was unable to get going, scoring only 929 runs with an average of 19, while his highest score was but 65. It was indeed sad that his passing was not in a blaze of glory, for although he has not always had the recognition that his talent deserved, there is no doubt that he will rank as one of the best post-war batsmen, and certainly one of the best Yorkshire has produced. He had sixty-seven 100's to his credit of which two were of over 300.

HONE, B. W., b. July 1, 1907 (Adelaide Univ., South Australia, Oxford Univ.).

An Australian by birth, Hone had played much cricket for South Australia before coming up to Oxford (he scored 70 not out for his State *v.* Harold Gilligan's M.C.C. Team in 1929) and it was only natural that he should get his "Blue" in his first year 1931. In that season he scored 743 runs for Oxford, including two 100's with an average of 33. Against Cambridge he scored 6 and 25 not out. In the next year he achieved a triumph at Lord's, scoring a brilliant 167 off Cambridge's bowlers. His record for the season—he topped the 'Varsity averages—was 385 runs (two 100's) average 55. He also had an excellent match for the Gentlemen at Folkestone, where he scored 136 and 56 for the losing side. On the same ground he scored 67 for an England XI *v.* All-India. In 1933 he captained Oxford and scored 436 runs, including his highest score 170 *v.* Surrey at the Oval. Against Cambridge, in a drawn game, he scored 26 and 8; in the first innings he was unfortunate to be out to a brilliant catch by B. O. Allen.

HOPWOOD, (J. L.), b. Oct. 39, 1903 (Lancashire).

An excellent batsman (right-handed) and bowler (left-handed), Hopwood made his debut for Lancashire in 1923. Despite the fact that he totalled over 300 runs in 1924 and nearly 500 in 1925, Hopwood dropped out of first-class cricket for two years and went to play for Cheshire in the Minor Counties Championship. Returning to the Lancashire team in 1928, he aggregated 566 runs, scored his maiden 100 of 136 not out against Worcester at Old Trafford, and 140 *v.* Essex at Liverpool. He had a batting average of 37.73, and took 33 wickets for 25 runs apiece. In the following season Hopwood improved his batting aggregate to 606 but his average dropped to 20. His top score was 106 not out against Middlesex at Lord's. He also took 44 wickets for 23 runs each. Against the South Africans at Liverpool, he made 65. In 1930 Hopwood finished fourth in the county batting—949 runs, average 31.63, and third in the bowling with 63 wickets at 19.39. His best performance with the bat was 119 *v.* Northants; and with the ball, 5-40, also *v.* Northants; 3-24 *v.* Gloucester, and 5-18 against Essex at Leyton. Outside county matches he took 4-17 (3 in one over) against the Australians at Liverpool, and in the return game at Old

Trafford he scored 40, which helped to bring his first-class aggregate to 1,083 (average 28), the first season in which he had passed the 1,000 mark. Hopwood missed his 1,000 runs in county matches by 12 in 1931, and although his average declined slightly he had the satisfaction of hitting up the highest score of his career—165 not out against Surrey at Manchester. As a bowler he had 67 wickets at a cost of 21 runs each. He exceeded the 1,000 runs in all first-class games. His batting fell off considerably in 1932, his county aggregate falling to 695 (average 25·74) with a top score of 91, while he took only 36 wickets at 22 runs each. Last season he recovered his lost form in both departments of the game and finished second in the county batting averages and first in the bowling, scoring five 100's, Hopwood registered 1,731 runs in championship games, his average rising to 45·55 while his highest score was 142 against Essex at Leyton. His bowling figures were 56 wickets for 19½ runs each. In Lancashire's match with Oxford University, he scored 110, while against the West Indies at Liverpool he knocked up 112; but even so he missed his 2,000 runs in first-class games by 28.

HULME, (Joseph), *b.* Aug. 26, 1904 (Middlesex).

A promising batsman, a useful change bowler and an excellent fielder, Hulme, who is well-known also as a footballer, made his first appearance for Middlesex in 1929. In his second season he finished seventh in the county batting averages, with a total of 444 runs, scored in sixteen games, giving him an average of 24·66. His highest score was his maiden 100, a not out innings of 117 against Warwick at Edgbaston. He took 17 wickets but they cost nearly 30 runs apiece. His aggregate increased by 1 in 1931, but his average dropped to 17. However, there was a very welcome improvement in his form in 1932, and scoring 1,028 runs in championship games, he rose to fourth place in the batting table with an average of 32·12. He scored two 100's—114 not out *v.* Yorkshire at Sheffield, and 106 *v.* Gloucestershire at Lord's. Against All-India at Lord's, he made 76 for once out. Although scoring only 788 runs (top score 74) last season, he retained fourth place in the batting with an average of 23·87.

HUMAN, J. H., (Repton, Cambridge Univ., Berkshire).

After heading the Repton batting averages in 1930 and 31, Human went up to Cambridge in 1932, but remained unnoticed until, after a fine exhibition of batting for Berkshire against Hertfordshire in the Minor Counties Championship, he scored 231, he was invited to play for the 'Varsity against Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne. Here he got his chance and took it with both hands. Going in when five wickets were down for 120, he helped Winlaw to put on 91 runs in 75 minutes (Human made his first 50 in just over an hour) and then in association with Cawston scored 171 runs, put on in an hour and a half. When the innings was declared at 411—7, Human was 158 not out, scored in 3 hours and including eighteen 4's. This of course gave him his "Blue." Against Oxford he scored 35 and headed the 'Varsity batting averages with an average of 58. In 1933 he was in great batting form for the 'Varsity against Surrey as he scored 110 and 122, and although he only scored 26 against Oxford, he again headed the batting averages, 802

runs (including four 100's), giving him an average of 44. He also took 29 wickets. Toured India with M.C.C. 1933-4.

IDDON, (Jack), b. Jan. 8, 1903 (Lancashire).

An excellent right-handed bat, on his day a deadly left-hand slow bowler and a fine fielder, Iddon, who can therefore justly be called an all-rounder, made his debut for Lancashire in 1924, when he scored 298 runs with a top score of 86 against Gloucestershire at Gloucester. In the following year he totalled 498 runs with an average of 19.92, and in his third season he had a four-figure aggregate in all first-class games—1,066 runs with an average of 23.17. Against the Australians at Liverpool he scored 57. He also took 64 wickets for an average of—incidentally the same as his batting—23.17. In 1927 he scored his initial 100 in first-class cricket—113 against Surrey at Manchester, and in all first-class games totalled 815 runs with an average of 26.45. His bowling was somewhat expensive, 47 wickets costing 34 runs apiece. 1928 found him with a total of 1,239 runs in championship games with an average of 56.31. He scored three 100's, the highest being 184, and retired hurt, against Surrey at the Oval. Bowling well, he finished third in the county table with 56 wickets for 22.89 runs each. In the spring of 1929 he went to Jamaica with Sir Julian Cahn's team. In the English season of that year he was third in the Lancashire batting averages with 1,599 runs, a total which contained four 100's, a top score of 222 against Leicester at Liverpool and an average of 44.41. Scoring three 100's in 1930 his total in county matches was 1,195, with an average of 38.54 and a top score of 136 against Surrey at Old Trafford, while in the following year he aggregated 1,069 runs with two 100's, 153 against Kent at Tonbridge as his highest score and 33.40 his average. In 1932 his skill as a bowler which had, for some time past, deserted him, returned and he actually headed the county bowling averages with 76 wickets at 16 runs each. His bowling in no way affected his batting, and he returned a total of 1,307 runs (two 100's) with an average of 34.39 and a highest score of 201 against Sussex at Old Trafford. Last season he headed the county batting averages for the first time with 1,520 runs, including four 100's, an average of 50.66, and 204 not out against Warwick at Edgbaston as his top score. As a bowler he took 57 wickets at 25 runs each. He has scored nineteen 100's altogether.

INGLE, Reginald A., b. in Cornwall, Nov. 5, 1903 (Oundle, Cambridge Univ., Somerset).

A sound and at times brilliant batsman who although up at Cambridge failed to get a "Blue" owing to the plethora of talent up at that time, Ingle first played for Somerset in 1923. His debut was against Essex at Taunton, and he made a happy start scoring 54. In the next year he scored 194 runs with an average of 14.32, his best effort being against Yorkshire at Weston-super-Mare where he scored 42 and 50 and was the only batsman on the side who could cope with Yorkshire's deadly attack. In 1925 both aggregate and average improved, the former to 381 and the latter to 18.14, his top score being 89 against Derby at Weston. 1926 brought Ingle his first hundred in first-class cricket, 119 not out against Essex at Taunton; but his record remained the same as that of the previous year—namely 345 runs with an average of 18.15. In 1927 he increased his total to 526 (average 17.53) with a

top score of 75 against Lancashire at Taunton, and in 1928 in championship games alone he scored 957 runs with an average of 29·90. The match against Middlesex at Taunton brought him the biggest triumph of his career; he scored a 100 in each innings (117 and 100 not out) and became the third Somerset man to accomplish this feat, P. R. Johnson and John Daniell being the others, and strangely enough on the same ground. In all first-class games in 1928 he scored 1,027 runs, thus reaching a four-figure aggregate for the first time. Unfortunately, the excellent form of 1928 was not maintained in the next season and his total dropped to 581 runs (in county games) with a top score of 96. Apart from this he scored 108 for Somerset *v.* Cambridge University at Bath. 1930 brought a slight improvement, he totalled 795 runs with a highest score of 73 and an average of 19·39; but in 1931 he received another setback and could only manage a total of 540, while his average fell to 15. In 1932 he succeeded Jack White as captain of Somerset, and batted so well that his aggregate of 941 (in county matches) included three 100's and his average rose to 22·40. His 100's were: 108 *v.* Warwick, 107 *v.* Sussex, and 102 *v.* Surrey. For the M.C.C. *v.* Oxford University he made 13 and 78, while for Somerset against All India he carried his bat for 43. His record in all first-class matches was 1,083 runs, average 24·06. Last season (1933) he scored 877 runs (two 100's) with an average of 32·48. His highest score was 112 not out *v.* Notts at Taunton, and he also made 103 *v.* Derbyshire.

JACKSON, Guy R., b. June 23, 1896 (Harrow, Derbyshire).

A first-rate left-handed batsman, Guy Jackson was in the Harrow XI and scored 59 against Eton in 1914. Making his début for Derbyshire in 1919, he made 183 runs with an average of 20·33 and a top score of 50 against Leicestershire at Chesterfield. In 1922 he took over the captaincy of Derbyshire from G. M. Buckston, and in his first full season of county cricket scored 631 runs, his highest score being 69. In the following season with an aggregate of 893, Jackson was third in the county averages with an average of 27·06. He scored his initial 100 (102) against Glamorgan at Cardiff and also carried his bat for 109 against Warwick at Derby. Playing for the North against the South in the Test Trial at Manchester, he was unfortunate enough to "bag a brace." 1924 was a disastrous season for him. Derbyshire did not win a single match; but he had the consolation of obtaining the best aggregate, 855 runs with a top score of 103 *v.* Notts at Derby. For the Gentlemen at the Oval he scored 0 and 32. Reaching 1,000 runs for the first time in 1923, Jackson, who scored three 100's, topped the Derbyshire averages with a total of 1,180, an average of 31·05, and a top score of 127 *v.* Kent at Tonbridge. He once again represented the Gentlemen at the Oval. In 1926, he did not reach either a four-figure total or three figures, his record being 845 runs, with 98 as his best effort; while in the next summer, although he scored 134 against Somerset at Taunton, his aggregate fell 28 short of the previous year. Playing in two of the three Test Trials, he captained the North at Sheffield and the Rest at Bristol, and was invited to captain the M.C.C. team to tour South Africa 1927-8. He accepted, but was forced through illness to withdraw, at the last moment, in favour of Major R. T. Stanyforth. Happily fully recovered by 1928, he batted as well as ever, totalling

1,078 runs, average 29.13, in all matches, with a top score of 103 against Northants at Derby. Despite the fact that his best effort in 1929 was but 68, he batted so consistently that for the third time he passed the 1,000 mark in all games. In 1930 Jackson enjoyed another successful season with the bat, totalling 1,165 runs in county games with an average of 25.88. He scored only one 100, 140 *v.* Kent at Ilkeston, but among his other good scores were :

80 *v.* Worcestershire at Chesterfield.

91 and 62 *v.* Surrey at Derby.

and 94 *v.* Leicestershire at Leicester.

Owing to business claims he resigned the captaincy at the end of 1930, and was only seen in nine games in 1931, but he scored 271 runs with an average of 22.85. His top score was 81 against Gloucestershire in the exciting match at Chesterfield. In 1932, 9 innings yielded him only 113 runs, of which 61 were scored against Middlesex at Lord's. Last season he played 8 innings for 206 runs, a top score of 96 and an average of 25.75. In addition to being a fine batsman, Jackson is an excellent fielder and a captain who can inspire his team to field well too. He has made one tour abroad, in the winter of 1926-7, when he toured South America with the M.C.C. team under P. F. Warner, scoring 332 runs with an average of 27.66, his highest score being 73 *v.* the Argentine at Belgrano.

JACKSON, (P. F.), *b.* May 11, 1911 (Worcestershire).

Scottish by birth, Jackson qualified by residence for Worcestershire, making his début for that county in 1929. In his first season of county cricket he took 49 wickets for 31 runs apiece, but in 1930 he did not maintain his form, his 26 wickets costing over 38 runs apiece. Happily he returned to form, in 1931, finishing second in the county averages with 53 wickets at 18 runs each. In the next season, although taking 9 more wickets, his average rose to 27.98, while last season, 1933, his record was 90 wickets for 30 runs each.

JARDINE, Douglas Robert, *b.* Bombay, Oct. 23, 1900 (Winchester, Oxford Univ., Surrey, England).

Son of M. R. Jardine, the Oxford captain of 1891, who scored 140 *v.* Cambridge in 1892, Douglas Jardine is one of the most polished batsmen and astute cricket tacticians to-day. After being in the XI at Winchester he obtained his "Blue" for Oxford as a Freshman in 1920 and scored 13 against Cambridge. In the next year he headed the Oxford batting averages, scoring 746 runs, average 46.62. He hit two 100's, 145 *v.* The Army and 105 *v.* Sussex. Against Cambridge he made 5 and 18. In 1922 he had the great misfortune to break down early in the season after a knee injury, which kept him off the cricket field for the rest of the season. In the following season (his last for Oxford) he totalled 435 runs for the 'Varsity, top score 95, and an average of 33. In the 'Varsity match he scored 39. For Surrey, innings of 127 *v.* Hants, and 104 *v.* The West Indies enabled him to score 464 runs with an average of 51. In 1924, playing regularly for Surrey, he finished third in the batting with 1,186 runs, average 42.35. His highest scores were 122 *v.* Lancs and 105 not out *v.* Oxford University. He played for the Gentlemen at Scarborough 1925 saw his aggregate fall to 840 and



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his average to 35. His top score was 87. He again represented the Gentlemen at Scarborough.

In 1926 in all first-class cricket he totalled 1,473 runs, average 46. His three 100's were : 176 for Leveson Gower's XI *v.* Oxford University, 167 for Surrey *v.* Warwick, and 103 for Surrey *v.* Middlesex. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 85. He played for the South of England *v.* The Australians at Bristol. 1927 saw him at the head of the first-class averages, 1,002 runs (top score 147) giving him an average of 91.09. For Surrey he scored 100's against Leicester, Lancashire, and Cambridge University. And in the Gentlemen *v.* Players match at Lord's he made 123. For the Harlequins *v.* Oxford University he scored 120. In the three Test Trials he scored 57 for The South *v.* The North at Sheffield, 9 not out for England *v.* The Rest at Bristol and 38 and 38 not out for England *v.* The Rest at Lord's.

He played in two out of the three Tests against the West Indies in 1928, scoring 22 at Lord's and 83 at Manchester. He again headed the first-class averages scoring 1,133 runs. Top score 193. Average 87.15. His one 100 for Surrey was 157 *v.* Yorkshire at Bradford. For the Gentlemen *v.* the Players he hit up 193 at the Oval, and at Lord's made 86 and 40. For the Rest *v.* England at Lord's he scored 48 and 74 not out. His third 100 was for the Free Foresters *v.* Oxford University.

In the autumn of 1928 he accompanied Percy Chapman's M.C.C. Team to Australia, where he started off in brilliantly consistent form with the bat. In the opening match *v.* Western Australia he scored 109 and followed this up with 104 *v.* Victoria and 140 *v.* New South Wales in successive innings. In the 1st Test he made 33 and 65 not out and 28 in the 2nd. In the 3rd Test his scores were 62 and 33. In the first match *v.* Tasmania he ran up 214 and in the return game with South Australia he scored 8 and 114. In the 4th Test he scored 1 in the first innings and scoring 98 in the second helped Hammond in a record third wicket partnership of 262. In the second match with Victoria he scored 114, but in the last Test he only made 19 and 0. His record for the Tests was 341 runs, average 42.62. For the whole tour his figures were :

1,168 runs, average 61.88

which placed him second to Hammond in the averages. Jardine took no part in first-class cricket in 1929 and in 1930 he played in only four matches for Surrey and for the Rest *v.* England at Lord's.

In 1931 he captained England in the Tests with New Zealand and, scoring 73 in four innings of which three were not out, averaged 73 despite his highest score being only 38. For Surrey he only played in nine matches but, scoring 406 runs, topped the County averages, his average being 50.75. His top score was 80 not out *v.* Somerset at the Oval.

For the Gentlemen he scored 56 and 46 not out at the Oval, and at Lord's was top scorer with 49 and 2. For the M.C.C. *v.* New Zealand he was top scorer in a bowler's match with 62 out of 132 and 19 out of 48, no one else reaching double figures in the second innings. For the Rest *v.* the Champion County (Yorkshire) at the Oval, he made 26 and 104. He also scored 106 not out for the M.C.C. *v.* Cambridge University.

In 1932 he succeeded P. G. H. Fender as captain of Surrey. Captain-

ing England in the one Test Match *v.* All India, he played two excellent fighting innings which saved England from ignominy (79 and 85 not out) and gave her a hard-won victory. For M.C.C. *v.* All India he was top scorer with 44. For Surrey he scored over 800 runs, including 164 *v.* Worcester and 126 *v.* Middlesex. In all first-class matches his record was : 1,464 runs, average 52.28.

For the Gentlemen Jardine scored 123 not out at the Oval and 64 at Lord's. He played in both Test trials at Sheffield and Cardiff.

In the autumn of 1932 Jardine captained the M.C.C. team in Australia during the most hectic and nerve-racking tour in the history of cricket, and despite adverse criticism on all sides on the "so-called bodyline bowling" question, stuck to his guns and beat the Australians 4—1.

The cares of captaining did not allow him to reveal the form of his previous tour, and his top score in the Tests was 56 and his average 22, his aggregate was 199.

In all matches he scored 628 runs with an average of 36.9. His top score being his only century, 108 *v.* South Australia. His fielding in slips was excellent and he made 16 catches. In New Zealand he made 70 in two innings.

In 1933 he captained England in the first two Tests against the West Indies, but had to stand down in favour of R. E. S. Wyatt in the last Test owing to injury. In the 2nd Test at Old Trafford he scored his first Test century (127) and scoring 21 at Lord's, averaged 74. Captained M.C.C. team in India 1933—4.

JENKINS, V. G. J. (Oxford Univ., Glamorgan).

A first-rate wicket-keeper (he has kept both for his 'Varsity and the county), a forceful batsman and a fine fielder in the country, Vernon Jenkins first appeared in the Glamorgan team in 1931, when his figures were 216 runs, top score 44 not out, average 18.0. His innings of 40 not out against Surrey in the freak declaration match at Cardiff helped Glamorgan to win by three wickets. In 1932, he scored 225 runs (top score 65) with an average of 12. He obtained his "Blue" for cricket at Oxford in 1933 (he had already a "Blue" for rugby) and against Cambridge scored 25 and 24 not out. In the second innings, after six Oxford wickets had fallen for 32 runs and defeat seemed certain, Jenkins joined Stainton with a possible hour and a half to go; when stumps were drawn they were still together with the score at 79. For the University he scored 256 runs (average 18.28) with a top score of 69, and for Glamorgan 333 (top score 65) with an average of 25.61. But for the presence of P. C. Oldfield in the Oxford XI, Jenkins would most probably have kept wicket for the 'Varsity at Lord's.

JOHNSTONE, C. P., b. Aug. 19, 1895 (Rugby, Cambridge Univ., Kent).

An attractive left-handed batsman, Johnstone was in the XI at Rugby in 1912—3, but owing to the Great War did not go up to Cambridge until 1919 when gaining his "Blue" as a Freshman he scored 78 and 13 against Oxford, and with G. E. C. Wood put on 116 for the 1st wicket in Cambridge's 1st innings. In all games for the University he totalled 587 runs with an average of 41.71 and a top score of 106 against

the Army. He made his début for Kent in this season. In his second and last year at Cambridge he scored nearly 500 runs in all matches, but made only 14 in the 'Varsity match. Going to India in 1921 he was not seen in English cricket again until 1925, when home on leave he scored 524 runs for Kent, his best innings being a fine 102 against Gloucestershire at Maidstone which gave the county a narrow win by 24, after following on 236 runs behind. In India in 1926 he played for the Europeans and also All-India against the M.C.C. at Calcutta, scoring 35 for the former XI. He turned out for Kent again in 1928, scoring 182 runs (average 18.2) in county games, while against the M.C.C. at Folkestone he made a brilliant 100 not out, which included a 6 and fifteen 4's.

JUDD, A. K., b. Jan. 1, 1904 (St. Paul's, Cambridge Univ., Hampshire).

A batsman who can hit hard, Judd made his début for Hampshire in 1925, and in the following year scored his maiden 100—119 against Warwickshire at Portsmouth. His record of 341 runs gave him an average of 20.05. In 1927 he obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge, and against Oxford, after being out for 8 in the 1st innings, he scored 124 in the 2nd, an innings which, if not entirely free from fault, contained some fine forcing shots. In all matches for Cambridge he scored 667 runs with an average of 39.23. For Hampshire he met with little success, only totalling 66 runs in 10 innings. In the next season 191 runs for Hants gave him an average of 19.1, and taking 14 wickets for 20 runs each he finished second in the bowling averages. After not appearing at all in 1929, he re-appeared in the Hampshire XI in 1930 and meeting with some success scored 666 runs (average 20.18). His best efforts were: 79 *v.* Worcester, 55 *v.* Gloucester and 61 *v.* Essex. In 1931, Judd made only five appearances for Hampshire, while in 1932 he did not play at all, as he was in Nigeria. Last season he scored 150 runs (top score 44 not out) with an average of 21.42).

JUDGE, P. F., b. May 23, 1916 (St. Paul's, Middlesex).

Scoring 35 and 21 for the Rest against the Lord's Schools last summer, Judge was invited to play for Middlesex against Surrey at the Oval. He scored only 4 and 5, but thoroughly justified his selection by taking 5 wickets for 77 in the 1st innings and also catching Hobbs; while in the 2nd he accounted for 4 wickets (including Hobbs) for 62. Against Derbyshire at Lord's he was almost unplayable in the 1st innings, taking half the wickets for 27 runs, while with the rest of Middlesex failing at their second attempt, he scored 17. In Middlesex's last match *v.* Kent at Lord's he took the wickets of Ashdown, Woolley, and Ames for 65 runs, which put him second in the bowling averages with 18 wickets for 18 runs apiece.

JUPP, Vallance William Crisp, b. March 27, 1891 (Sussex, Northamptonshire, England).

The most consistent of our amateur all-round cricketers to-day, Jupp, who was born in Sussex, first appeared for that county's club and ground in 1911. He afterwards played for the Sussex XI as a professional, and in 1914 finished third in the batting averages with a total

of over 1,500 runs and an average of 36. His highest score was 217 not out *v.* Worcestershire at Worcester. Taking 51 wickets he headed the bowling averages. The Great War postponed his cricket career until 1919 when he re-appeared for Sussex as an amateur. In this season, as in 1914, he was third in the batting list, scoring 468 runs with an average of 31.20 and a top score of 105 *v.* Kent at Hove. He again headed the bowling table with 19 wickets at 18 runs each. In 1920, he played 46 innings for Sussex, and in scoring 1,226 runs (average 27.86) including three 100's (top score 151 *v.* Kent) and taking 98 at 18 runs apiece, only just missed performing the "double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) in county cricket. For the Gentlemen at Lord's, he opened the innings with D. J. Knight and scored 9 and 37, besides taking 2 wickets for 27. His record in all first-class cricket was 1,444 runs (average 28.31) and 111 wickets for 18.56 runs apiece. Invited to tour Australia with the M.C.C. team under the late J. W. H. T. Douglas, in 1920-1, he found himself unable to leave England at the last minute. In 1921, he played in his first Test Match, against Australia at Trent Bridge when he only scored 8 and 15 and took 1 wicket for 28. He did not play in the 2nd Test at Lord's, but in the 3rd Test at Leeds his record was 14 and 28 and 4 wickets for 115. He took no further part in the Tests. For Sussex, however, he had a wonderful season, topping the batting with a total of 1,934 runs (including seven 100's), average 47.17 and a top score of 179 *v.* Leicester. His bowling figures were 93 wickets at just under 23 runs apiece. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's and Scarborough and also for the Rest of England *v.* Middlesex (the champion county) at the Oval. Against the Australians he took 4 wickets for 41 for Sussex at Hove, while for C. I. Thornton's XI, against them at Scarborough, his figures of 8-101 had much to do with their second defeat. His record for all first-class matches was 2,169 runs (average 38.73) and 121 wickets at 22.78 runs each. At the close of the season, Jupp severed his connection with Sussex to become secretary to the Northants C.C.C., thus his cricket in 1922 was limited to a very few matches. He played in the Scarborough Festival for the Gentlemen and having accepted an invitation to tour South Africa with Frank Mann's M.C.C. team (1922-3) also appeared for that team against C. I. Thornton's XI. Touring South Africa in 1922-3 with the M.C.C. team, Jupp played in four of the five Tests, scoring 117 runs (average 19.50) with a top score of 38, and taking 14 wickets for 23 runs each. His record for the whole trip was a total of 485 runs (average 24.25), top score 89 and a "bag" of 56 wickets at 13.72 runs each. Owing to his secretarial duties nothing was seen of him in 1923, but in 1924, having qualified by residence, he was able to play for Northamptonshire. In his first season for his adopted county he headed the batting averages with an aggregate of 801 runs (average 30.80) and a top score of 74. As a bowler he took 48 wickets for 22.14 runs each. In 1925, he scored 1,143 runs in championship matches (average 27.29) with a top score of 144 against Warwick and took 110 wickets at 19.54 runs. For the Gentlemen at Scarborough he made 49 and for the Rest of England *v.* Yorkshire (champion county) scored 61 not out and 6 not out. He was second in the county batting and bowling averages in 1926, scoring 1,422 runs (including two 100's; top score 197 *v.* Worcester) with an average of 36.46 and 101 wickets at 18.55 runs each. He played for the

Gentlemen at Scarborough and for the Rest in the Test Trial at Lord's. 1927 saw him at the head of both batting and bowling tables for Northants, with 1,128 runs (two 100's; top score 116 *v.* Kent) for an average of 35.25, and 91 wickets at 19.27 runs apiece. By taking 121 wickets in all first-class games he again performed the "double." He played in all three Test Trials, taking 6 South wickets for 90 at Sheffield and scoring 58 for England *v.* the Rest at Lord's. For the Gentlemen he made 46 at Lord's, and 42 and 101 not out at Scarborough. In 1928, Jupp played in two of the three Tests against the West Indies. In the first game at Lord's he enjoyed much success as a bowler, taking 4—37 and 3—66. At Manchester his figures were 2—39. For Northants, he repeated his performance of the previous year, heading both batting and bowling averages. His total of 1,407 runs included two 100's with a top score of 113 *v.* Essex and an average of 41.38; his "bag" of wickets was 122 for 19 runs each. He took over the captaincy of Northamptonshire permanently this season, having been acting-captain in 1927 in the absence of J. M. Fitzroy. He played at Lord's for the Gentlemen and in the Test Trial. 1929 saw a decline in both his batting and bowling; his total of runs dropping to 1,161 and his average to 24. (He scored two 100's; top score 125 *v.* Sussex.) His number of wickets fell to 70 at a cost of just under 30 runs apiece. In 1930, with his county at the bottom of the championship table, Jupp's aggregate further declined to 896 (his average however rose to 25.60) with a top score of 142 not out *v.* Worcestershire. His bowling figures were better—85 wickets for 21 runs each. For the Rest of England *v.* Lancashire (champion county) at the Oval, Jupp's remarkable bowling, 6—28, had much to do with the champion's dismissal for 115. His figures for the match were 9—81. 1931 brought a welcome return to his old form and he finished second in the county batting averages with 1,329 runs (two 100's, top score 128 *v.* Hants), and an average of 33.20, and top of the bowling with 100 wickets at 24 runs each. In 1932 he headed the Northants batting figures with 1,539 runs (two 100's; top score 163 *v.* Somerset), average 34.20; and by taking 106 wickets for 21 runs apiece, he performed the feat of 1,000 runs and 100 wickets for the ninth time—a record for an amateur cricketer. His best bowling performance of the season, and incidentally the best of his career, was his taking all 10 Kent wickets at Tunbridge Wells for 127. For the Rest *v.* Yorkshire (champion county) he was top scorer for his side with 48 not out. Jupp's record for Northants in 1933 was 1,002 runs (top score 121 *v.* Somerset) average 30.36 and 88 wickets for 28.69.

KEETON, (William W.), *b.* April 30, 1905 (Notts).

Keeton made his first appearance for Notts against Surrey at Trent Bridge in 1929, but this was his only appearance until 1931, when owing to the tragic death of Whysall he came into the team as an opening batsman. In his first regular season he scored 1,233 runs (1,140 for Notts, including two 100's) and an average of 31. His first 100 in County Cricket was against Essex at Trent Bridge. He scored his second 131 against Hants at Bournemouth.

In 1932 his batting was brilliant. He scored 2,062 runs in all first-class matches, this included seven 100's, two of which were double ones

v. Glamorgan at Trent Bridge and 200 not out v. Cambridge University at Cambridge). His average was 42.

He played in both the Trial Matches (North *v. South* at Manchester and England *v. The Rest* at Cardiff), in the former match he scored 29 and 1 before he was compelled to retire hurt in the 2nd innings. In the rain-ruined match at Cardiff he did not bat.

KENNEDY, (Alex. S.), b. Jan. 24, 1891 (Hampshire, England).

A great hearted, hard working all-round cricketer like Bill Astill and George Geary, Alec Kennedy made his first appearance for Hampshire—to which county he had migrated from Scotland in 1907, but did not become a regular member of the side until 1909. In 1912 he took 100 wickets for the first time, and with 139 at a cost of 17.60 runs apiece was virtually head of the county averages. In the following season he was not so successful, 82 wickets costing 23.21 runs each, but in 1914 he went right ahead, taking 162 wickets for 20 runs apiece. Then the Great War postponed his career until 1919 when his first-class record was 121 wickets at 23 runs each (80 of them for Hampshire). As a batsman he scored over 300 runs with 89 *v. Surrey* at Southampton as his top score. In 1920 his "bag" of wickets in all first-class games was 169 (average 18.30), and in the next season his record was even better, 186 for 21 runs each, and by scoring 1,167 runs (average 25.93) including two 100's, with a top score of 152 not out against Notts, he achieved the "double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) for the first time. In 1922 he was fourth in the Hampshire batting with 1,016 runs (top score 110 not out *v. Notts*) and an average of 23, and top of the bowling with 177 wickets for 16 runs each. Taking 205 wickets in all first-class games, Kennedy enjoyed the rare distinction of 200 wickets and 1,000 runs, a feat which he came near to repeating in the following season with 184 wickets and 1,327 runs (two 100's), top score 163 not out *v. Warwick* at Portsmouth. His bowling fell off somewhat in 1924, 115 wickets costing 20 runs each, but in the next season he took 132 for 17 runs apiece. 1926 saw a return to form with the bat, he scored over 700 runs in championship games, but his bowling was very expensive, his average for 79 wickets being 31 runs each. In 1927, with 118 against Notts as his top score, an aggregate of 976, and a "bag" of 123 wickets, he only just missed the "double," which he accomplished in 1928 with a total of 1,437 runs and a "bag" of 105 wickets. Maintaining his wonderful consistency, Kennedy has taken his 100 wickets in four of the last five seasons (he did not manage it in 1933) and in 1930 accomplished the "double" for the fifth time. Kennedy, like Astill of Leicester, has never represented England against Australia, and has made only one tour to South Africa with the late Mr. S. B. Joel's team under the Hon. L. H. Tennyson, 1924-5, when he captured 21 wickets in the five "unofficial" Tests. He has appeared many times for the Players at Lord's, the Oval and Scarborough, his most notable triumph being in 1927 at the Oval when he took all 10 wickets for 37 runs—his full figures being 12 wickets for 58.

KEMP-WELCH, George Durrant, b. August 4, 1907 (Charterhouse, Cambridge Univ., Warwick).

A sound batsman, Kemp-Welch first played for Warwick in 1927. Obtaining his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1929, he opened the innings with

S. A. Block in the 'Varsity match, scoring 57 and 29. In all games for Cambridge he scored 378 runs with an average of 21.00. In 1930, opening the innings with E. T. Killick, he scored 61, and helped to put on 139 for the 1st wicket. His record for the season was 430 runs—average 23.88. For Warwick he made 203 runs, top score 63. Captain of Cambridge in 1931, he totalled 1,111 runs for the 'Varsity, including three 100's, and headed the batting with an average of 48.30. His highest score was 126 against Leveson Gower's XI, while he made his initial hundred in big cricket (101) against Middlesex. In the 'Varsity match he and Ratcliffe put on 149 for the 1st wicket, of which his share was 87, and in the 2nd innings he made 28. Playing for the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Scarborough, he made 51 in the latter game. His record for Warwick was 311 runs (top score 60) with an average of 25.91. His aggregate for Warwick in 1932 was 470 with a top score of 89, but his average fell to 15.66. Last season he was unfortunately unable to play any first-class cricket owing to business claims.

KHAN, (M. Jahangir), b. 1910 (Lahore, Cambridge Univ., All India).

A good forcing bat, a fine fast-medium bowler and like all Indian cricketers an excellent fielder, Jahangir Khan was first seen in this country with the All India team of 1932. In the only Test at Lord's he took the wickets of Holmes, Frank Woolley, Hammond, and Paynter (in the 2nd innings) for 60 runs. His full record for the tour was: (batting) 638 runs, average 21.26 with a top score of 68 against Lancashire at Liverpool, when he and Amar Singh added 128 runs for the 9th wicket in 80 minutes. Going "up" to Cambridge in 1933 he was given his "Blue" early on through his magnificent bowling against Yorkshire, 11 wickets for 133 (7—58 in the 2nd) which gave the University victory by 19 runs. Against Oxford he took 6—76 and his hard hit 34, when Cambridge had lost 7 wickets for 167, had much to do with what nearly proved a match-winning lead. For Cambridge in all matches he scored 384 runs, with an average of 20.21 and a top score of 112 (his first 100 in English first-class cricket) against Notts at Fenner's. He also took 44 wickets for 25.29 runs each. At the end of the season he took part in the Folkestone Festival, playing for an England XI against the West Indies, the Gentlemen, and the South of England against the M.C.C.

KILLICK, (Rev.) E. T., b. May 9, 1907 (St. Paul's, Cambridge Univ., Middlesex, England).

A brilliant batsman who would have risen to great heights as a Test cricketer if he had not entered the Church, E. T. Killick played his first match for Middlesex while still at St. Paul's in 1926. Scoring 52 *v.* Kent, Killick aggregated 132 runs with an average of 26. He also captained the Public Schools XI *v.* The Australians and made 31. Going up to Cambridge in 1927 he played in only three matches, his highest score being a very laborious 80 against Sussex. For Middlesex his best effort was 89 *v.* Somerset at Weston-super-Mare and his average dropped to 19.

In 1928 he batted so brilliantly for Cambridge that he was soon awarded his "Blue" and in the 'Varsity match he scored 74 and 20.

Topping the Cambridge batting averages with 541 runs, average 45.08, he scored three 100's: 161 *v.* Sussex at Brighton, 101 *v.* M.C.C. at Lord's, and 100 *v.* Surrey at the Oval. For Middlesex he scored 170 *v.* Surrey at the Oval and 140 *v.* Sussex at Brighton, and aggregating 637 runs increased his average to 39.81. In all first-class matches he scored 1,231 runs.

Batting in his most brilliant form for Cambridge in 1929, he scored 984 runs with an average of 51.78, and scored two double centuries, 201 *v.* Essex and 200 not out *v.* Glamorgan, as well as 103 *v.* Surrey at the Oval; against Oxford he scored only 0 and 31. His fine form for the University gained him a place in the England XI against South Africa in the 1st Test at Birmingham, and scoring 31 and 23 he was again chosen for the 2nd Test at Lord's, but after scoring 3 and 24 in this match he was not persevered with further. Although he only played two innings for Middlesex in 1929 his record for the year was the excellent one of 1,384 runs and an average of 44.64.

In 1930 he again displayed fine form for Cambridge, scoring 903 runs with an average of 47.52. His highest score was 182 *v.* M.C.C. at Lord's. In the 'Varsity match he achieved a great triumph, scoring 75 in the 1st innings and a match-winning 136 in the 2nd.

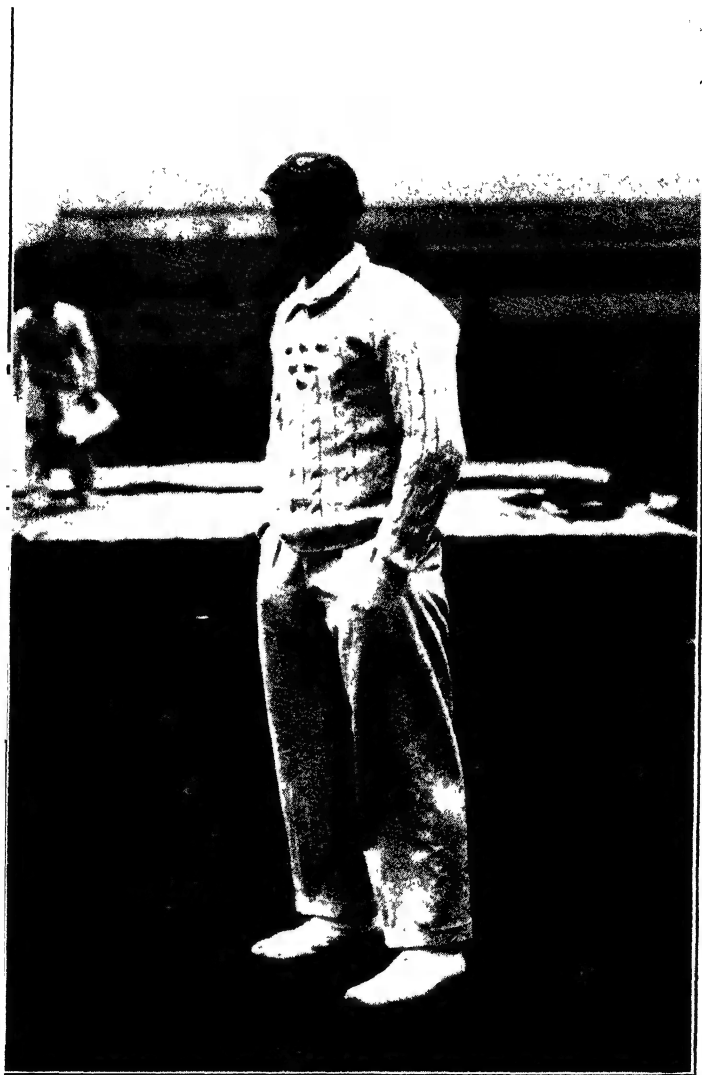
He did not play for Middlesex at all in 1930. In the following year in his only appearance for Middlesex he scored 206 *v.* Warwick at Lord's, thus beating his previous best score of 201 *v.* Essex in 1929.

In 1932 in six matches for Middlesex he scored 353 runs with an average of 32. His highest score was 128 *v.* Derby at Lord's. Scoring 65 *v.* Gloucester at Clifton, he hit five 6's.

There is no doubt whatever that had he been available he would have toured Australia 1932-3 under D. R. Jardine.

KILNER, (Norman), b. July 21, 1896 (Yorkshire, Warwickshire).

The younger brother of the late Roy Kilner, Norman, who is a sound and consistent batsman, made his first appearance for his native county in 1919, and although he totalled 326 runs with an average of 27.16 and a top score of 112 *v.* Leicester in 1921, and in 1923 registered his second 100, 100 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bristol, he never became a regular member of the team owing to the galaxy of talent at that time, and so migrated to Warwickshire. Qualified for the Midland county in 1926, Kilner had a most successful first season, finishing fourth in the Warwick batting averages with 1,474 runs, a total which included two 100's, and an average of 34.27. His highest score was 146 against Surrey at Birmingham. In his second season he was fifth in the batting table with 1,364 runs, three 100's, an average of 34.10, and a top score of 167 against Middlesex at Lord's. For Warwick *v.* the New Zealanders he scored 85 and 77. In 1928 his record remained stationary—1,355 runs with an average of 34.74, but in 1929 both his aggregate and average dropped to 1,154 and 25.64 respectively. 1930 saw his average rise to 30, although his total of runs was slightly less than in the previous year, and in 1931 he just exceeded the 1,000 runs in county games with an average of 27.37. With 100's against Yorkshire and Leicester to help him, his county record in 1932 was 1,132 runs with an average of 29.02. Against All India he scored 60. Last season was notable in



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Warwick cricket, for the most welcome return of Kilner's best form with the bat. He totalled over 2,000 runs in county matches alone (2,107), which included six 100's, his best effort (also the highest score of his career) being his 197 against Yorkshire at Edgbaston, while his average soared to 47.88.

KNOTT, Charles H., b. March 20, 1901 (Tonbridge, Oxford Univ., Kent).

An excellent hard-hitting batsman, Knott, whose elder brother F. H. captained Oxford in 1914, obtained his "Blue" as a Freshman in 1922, his best performance for Oxford in that year being 105 against Leicester. He also appeared for Kent in 1922. Against Cambridge in 1923 he scored 42, and in all Oxford games scoring 614 runs with an average of 38.37 was second in the batting. His top score 105 not out v. Sussex. Captain of Oxford in 1924 he made 3 and 18 in the 'Varsity match. For Kent he scored over 300 runs with an average of 23, and against the South Africans made 63. Playing in only 11 matches for Kent in 1925, Knott totalled 421 runs with 77 as his top score and an average of 32. Appearing even less in 1926, six matches being the extent of his county cricket, he, nevertheless, finished fourth in the averages with an aggregate of 427 and an average of 47.44. His highest score was 117 not out against Somerset at Taunton. Against the Australians at Canterbury he made 50 in the 2nd innings. In 1927 one innings of 96 constituted most of his total of 123, and against the New Zealanders he made 71 for once out. It was for the Harlequins against the West Indies at Eastbourne in 1928, that he amassed the biggest score of his career—261 not out—an innings that included five 6's, a 5, and twenty-nine 4's. In 1929 his best effort for Kent in eight innings was his 140 not out against Sussex at Hastings. Unfortunately, his scholastic duties have greatly restricted Knott's appearance for Kent during the last few years, and his best season recently was last season, when he scored 453 runs with an average of 32.35. Has toured Egypt with H. M. Martineau's Teams.

LANGRIDGE, (James), b. July 10, 1906 (Sussex, England).

One of our most promising young all-rounders, James Langridge, who both bats and bowls left-handed, first played for Sussex in 1924, but did not become a regular member of the team until 1927. In that season he scored 996 runs with an average of 29.17. His top score was 96 against Middlesex, and he also made 91 not out against Hampshire. In 1928, he was third in the Sussex batting averages with a total of 1,396 runs and an average of 32.46. He scored two 100's: 126 v. Worcester and 114 v. Notts. As a bowler he came fourth in the averages with 35 wickets at 25 runs apiece. The following year found him still third in the batting with his aggregate increased to 1,444 and his average to 33.58. He made three 100's with a top score of 110 against Northants. His bowling figures were greatly improved, 81 wickets costing just under 21 runs each. In 1930, he accomplished the "double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) by scoring 1,094 runs (including two 100's; highest score 159 not out v. Surrey), average 28.56 and 112 wickets (99 for Sussex), average 20.60 runs each. 1931 brought a decline in his batting (790 runs, top score 82 not out, average 26.33) but marked his

best season as a bowler, 83 wickets falling to him with 19 runs each. For Sussex in 1932 he scored 987 runs (top score 104 *v.* Kent), average 34.03 in the county matches, also 92 wickets at 16.28 runs apiece. Apart from county cricket, he scored 128 for Sussex against the South Americans. For the Rest *v.* Yorks (champion county) he took 3—24, and for Leveson Gower's XI *v.* M.C.C. (Australian) XI, 3—23. Scoring 1,192 runs and taking 115 wickets in all first-class matches he accomplished the double for the second time. In 1933 his aggregate of 1,340 runs for Sussex included five 100's, the highest of which was 159 not out *v.* Yorkshire at Hull. His bag of 136 wickets for 15.50 runs each was his best bowling record. Langridge had his first experience of Test cricket in 1933 against the West Indies, and in the 2nd Test at Old Trafford, although only scoring 9, he fully justified his selection by taking 7 wickets for 56 in the West Indies 2nd innings. In the 3rd and final Test at the Oval he scored 22. His all-round cricket brought him an invitation to tour India with the M.C.C. under D. R. Jardine 1933-4.

LANGRIDGE, (John), b. Feb. 10, 1910 (Sussex).

The younger brother of James Langridge, John first played for Sussex in 1928, but did not become a regular member of the team until 1931, when he scored 763 runs with an average of 22.44. He made his initial hundred (161) against Glamorganshire at Cardiff. In 1932, his aggregate dropped to 546, top score 86, and his average to 21.00, but last season (1933) he not only returned to form but, finishing second in the county batting averages, proved himself to be the most prolific run-getter in the team with an aggregate of 1,831 runs (including three 100's) and an average of 45.77. He made the highest score of his career—250 not out against Glamorgan at Hove and 140 against the same county at Cardiff. Scoring 195 against Middlesex at Hove, he and Bowley put on 490 runs for the 1st wicket, a Sussex record and the third highest 1st wicket partnership in English cricket. For Sussex against the West Indies at Hove he made 172 and incidentally completed his 2,000 runs for the season. Langridge played for the Players at Folkestone. His record in all first-class matches was :—2,056 runs with an average of 45.68.

LARWOOD, (Harold), b. Nov. 14, 1904 (Nottinghamshire, England).

The fastest and most accurate fast bowler in the world to-day, and a more than useful bat when runs are needed, Larwood first appeared for Notts 1st XI in one match in 1924. Some good bowling for the 2nd XI at the beginning of 1925 led to him being brought into the 1st XI half-way through the season, and so well did he bowl that he finished second only to Len Richmond with 73 wickets at 18 runs apiece. His best performances were : 4—14 *v.* Glamorgan, 4—25 *v.* Gloucester, and 7—61 *v.* Worcester at Trent Bridge ; and against the same county at Worcester, 11—41 (5—24 and 6—17). In 1926, he headed the Notts bowling averages with 96 wickets for 18.28 runs apiece. Chosen for the North of England *v.* the Australians at Birmingham, he took 3—47, which gained him a place in the England XI for the 2nd Test at Lord's. In a high-scoring drawn match he took three wickets for 136, and did



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not bat. He did not play at Leeds or Manchester, but, brought back to the team for the final game at the Oval, he enjoyed something of a triumph. With England out for under 300, he gave Australia a fright in the last hour of the first day by getting Warren Bardsley caught at wicket, running out Ponsford and bowling Andrews with a ball that broke back. He also dismissed Collins and his figures were 3—82. In Australia's 2nd innings he started a rout (from which they never recovered) by getting Woodfull caught in slips with only one on the board, and dismissing Macartney in the same way, he then caught Ponsford low down at slip and had Andrews' wicket for the second time. His three wickets cost 34 runs. His record in the Tests was 9 wickets at 28 runs each. At Folkestone, for An England XI v. The Australians, he again bowled well with 7 for 95. In all first-class matches he secured 137 wickets at 18 runs each. In 1927, he was again at the head of the county bowling averages with 91 wickets at 16.48 runs apiece. He also scored 309 runs (top score 64), average 25.75. This was despite the fact that injuring a ligament in his knee during the Test Trial at Bristol at the end of July put an end to his cricket for the season. Fully recovered from his injury, he played in two of the three Tests against the West Indies in 1928, taking 6 wickets for 19 runs each. For Notts he once again topped the bowling table, this time with 116 wickets for 14.10 runs apiece. As a batsman, his total of 560 runs (average 26.66) included his maiden century—101 not out—against Gloucestershire at Gloucester. In the trial match at Lord's he took 7—92 against the Rest. He virtually headed the first-class bowling averages with 138 wickets for 14.51 runs each. Chosen to tour Australia with A. P. F. Chapman's team in the autumn of 1928, Larwood's first bowling success was his 7—51 against Victoria. In the 1st Test Match at Brisbane, he followed up an excellent innings of 70 in England's 1st innings total of 521 (he helped Hendren to add 124 for the 8th wicket) with a spell of amazing bowling, reminiscent of his work at the Oval, in 1926. He proceeded to send back Woodfull (beautifully caught by Chapman) before a run had been scored. He then yorked Ponsford, and after Tate had caught and bowled Kippax he bowled Kelleway. The next day he dismissed Hendry, Ryder, and Ironmonger, bringing his "bag" to 6—32. He scored 37 in his 2nd innings, and then took the wickets of Ponsford and Kippax for 30. In the 1st Test at Sydney he took 5—96 in Australia's 1st innings of 360. In the 2nd innings he started off by bowling Woodfull for a "duck" at 22, and later on dismissed Ponsford, Fingleton, and Kippax for 15; getting Grmnett caught by Allen his figures were 5—28, giving him a match record of 10—124. In the 2nd Test he was nothing like so successful as a bowler, his 4 wickets costing 182 runs, but he again batted well for 43. In the remaining Tests, he did nothing out of the ordinary and his figures for the series were:—

Bowling.—18 wickets at 40 runs each.

Batting.—173 runs (top score 70), average 21.62.

His record for the whole tour was:—367 runs (top score 79), average 26.21 and 40 wickets at 31.45 runs each. For Notts in 1929, Larwood took 80 wickets for 18.43 runs each. He also played for the Players at the Oval and England v. the Rest at Lord's. In 1930, he played in

three of the five Tests against Australia, but proved most expensive, his four wickets actually costing 73 runs apiece. In county matches, however, he once again headed the averages, taking 89 wickets at 12·64 runs each, and scoring 414 runs with an average of 27·60 and a top score of 101 not out *v.* Northants. He played for the Players at Lord's, and for England *v.* the Rest he scored 47, helping Hendren to put on 86 for the 9th wicket. In all first-class cricket he missed his 100 wickets by 1, his 99 costing 16·38 runs each. Larwood remained top of the Notts bowling in 1931 with 105 wickets for 12·23 runs apiece, but his batting fell off, 508 runs giving him an average of only 18. He represented the Players at Lord's and headed the first-class bowling averages with 129 wickets at 12·03 runs each. In 1932, Larwood experienced his best season as a bowler, not only heading yet again the county averages with 141 wickets at 11·62 runs apiece, but again topped the first-class table with 162 wickets (the same number as Verity, who was second) for 12·86 runs each. Playing in both of the Test Trials, he scored 67 for the North *v.* the South at Sheffield, but his bowling figures of 0 for 98 were not impressive. For the Players at Lord's, however, he had the excellent analysis of 4—54 in a total of 430. At the end of 1932, Larwood paid his second visit to Australia with Jardine's M.C.C. team, and by his "leg-theory" bowling became the central figure in a controversy, the fierceness of which was without precedent in cricket history and threatened to end Anglo-Australian cricket relations. His first success "down under" was with the bat, when against South Australia he actually scored 81 in 42 minutes, including two 6's and ten 4's. Owing to sore feet he was unable to bowl. In the 1st Test at Sydney, Larwood had the best bowling figures in Australia's 1st innings of 360, taking 5—60; but it was in the 2nd innings that he put England on the road to victory by bowling Woodfull for a "duck," and then bowling at great speed dismissed four more men and had only 28 runs scored off him. His record for the match was 10—124. In the 2nd Test, which we lost, his figures were 4—102. It was in the 3rd Test at Adelaide that he incurred the wrath of the crowd by accidentally hitting Woodfull over the heart; after which he got rid of both Bradman and McCabe cheaply, and then, as the result of a pure accident (for which Larwood was given full blame) Oldfield walked into one of Larwood's short ones and sustained a crack on the head which compelled his retirement from the game. His analysis in this innings was 3—55. In the 2nd innings he bowled Fingleton for a "duck" with only 1 run on the board, and disposed of Richardson, Ponsford, and O'Reilly for 71. In the 4th Test at Brisbane, after Australia had finished the first day with 251—3, and seemed set for a large score, he bowled Bradman and Ponsford early on the second day, and dismissing Bromley and O'Reilly, saw Australia's last seven wickets fall for 89 runs. Australia were all out for 340, and Larwood's figures were 4—101. He got Bradman again in the 2nd innings and took 3—49. At Sydney, in the final Test, he again started off sensationally, getting Victor Richardson caught off his fifth ball, before a run had been scored, and by the time the score had reached 64 he had dismissed both Woodfull and Bradman. His only success after this was Ironmonger, and his figures were 4—98. It was as a batsman that he made his great success in this match. Going in early, he batted so well that he was within 2 of what would have been

his first Test 100 when he gave Ironmonger a catch. (He helped Hammond to add 92 for the 3rd wicket, and with Leyland saw 65 put on for the 4th.) After getting Richardson's wicket for 44 in the 2nd innings, he retired with a damaged foot which not only caused him to take no further part in the match, but made it impossible for him to play again during the tour. He left for home with the Nawab of Patandi just before the remainder of the team left for New Zealand. His figures in the Tests were :

Bowling.—33 wickets for 19.2 runs each.

Batting.—145 runs, average 24.1.

But for damaging his foot, it is quite probable that Larwood would have beaten Maurice Tate's record of 38 wickets (1924-5). His record for the whole trip was :—

64 wickets at 13.8 runs apiece.

and 298 runs with an average of 22.9.

In 1933, the damaged foot reasserted itself and he only bowled ten overs ; after a medical examination had been made he was forbidden to bowl again during the season, and played in the county team in 18 matches for his batting, scoring 392 runs (top score 62 not out), average 24.50. Larwood is the author of a book entitled *Body-Line ? a defence of his leg theory tactics in Australia, 1932-3*.

LAVIS, (G.), b. Aug. 17, 1908 (Glamorgan).

An improving batsman and a useful change bowler, Lavis made his first appearance for Glamorgan in 1928 but did nothing of note until 1931 when, playing in seventeen matches, he scored nearly 400 runs with an average of 18. Last season, 1933, he included in his aggregate of 543 his initial 100—115 against Worcestershire at Llanelly. As a bowler he is rather expensive, but no doubt he will improve.

LEE, (Frank S.), b. July 24, 1907 (Somerset).

A younger brother of Harry Lee, the Middlesex player, Frank, who is a consistent left-handed batsman and a very good wicket-keeper, qualified by residence for Somerset in 1925. It was not until 1929 that he became a regular member of the side, scoring 826 runs in county matches, including his first 100 (107 v. Hampshire) with an average of 19.66. In 1930, both his total of runs and his average dropped to 498 (top score 79) and 14.74 respectively ; but in the following season, he finished second in the Somerset averages with 901 runs (highest score 134 v. Sussex), average 31.06. In 1932, he improved on his record of the previous year, his aggregate being 908 runs including two 100's, but his average fell to 25.94. His top score was 145 v. Derby ; and scoring his second 100, 140 v. Essex at Leyton, he assisted his brother Jack to put on 234 for the 1st wicket. Scoring 1,059 runs in 1933 (top score 79), with an average of 25.82, Lee exceeded the 1,000 mark for the first time.

LEE, (H. W.), b. Oct. 26, 1890 (Middlesex).

The elder brother of Jack and Frank Lee, of Somerset, Harry first appeared for Middlesex in 1911, but it was not until after the war that he showed himself to be a fine defensive bat, and a useful change bowler. In 1919, he scored 756 runs in championship matches with an

average of 34.36. In a "friendly" game with Surrey at the Oval, he earned the distinction of a 100 in each innings (163 and 126). Totalling 1,352 runs (average 46.62), including five 100's (top score 221 not out *v.* Hants) in 1920 he exceeded the 1,000 mark for the first time. He also took 40 wickets at 22 runs each. The next season his aggregate of 1,264 (average 39.50) included his highest score, 243 not out, against Notts at Lord's. His bowling figures were 53 wickets at 20 runs apiece, against the Australians (under Warwick Armstrong) and 6 wickets for 53 when playing for Middlesex. He also played against them for the M.C.C. at Lord's and the South of England at Hastings. In the latter game he scored 9 and 64. In 1922 he just missed his 1,000 runs in championship games, scoring 949 runs (average 26.36). It was not until 1926 that he again reached a four-figure aggregate, his figures in that season being 1,096 runs (top score, 152 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol) with an average of 29.61. 1928 saw him third in the Middlesex averages with 1602 runs (including four 100's) top score 160 *v.* Hants at Lord's, average 42.15. In the next season he totalled 1,617 runs (three 100's), average 34.40. His highest score was 225 *v.* Surrey at the Oval; and scoring 114 and 105 not out *v.* Lancashire at Lord's, he accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings for the second time. He has exceeded the 1,000 mark in each of the last four seasons, his best year being 1931 when he scored 1,157 runs with an average of 30.44. Lee's highest score is 243 not out *v.* Notts at Lord's in 1921. In 1931, when coaching in South Africa, Lee was co-opted into the M.C.C. touring team, which was handicapped by injuries to members of it. He played in the 4th Test at Johannesburg, and, opening the innings with R. E. S. Wyatt, scored 18 and 1. Playing seven innings he scored 158 runs (top score 42, average 22.57).

LEE, (J. W.), b. Feb. 1, 1904 (Somerset).

Born in Middlesex and a brother of Frank and Harry Lee, Jack, who is a reliable bat and a more than useful spin bowler, first played for Somerset, under a residential qualification, in 1927. His figures of 750 runs (average 17.85) and 38 wickets (for 28 runs each) created a favourable impression. His best seasons have been 1931, when he scored 876 runs (average 19.90) including his first 100 (113 against Northants) and took 52 wickets at 29 runs each; and 1932 when his aggregate of 869 included 109 *v.* Essex at Leyton, average 20.69. In the match against Essex at Leyton, Jack Lee helped his brother Frank to put on 234 for the 1st wicket. He also took 66 wickets for 25 runs each, also 1933 when he exceeded 1,000 runs for the first time: 1,089 runs, average 27.71. He made the highest score of his career, 193 not out *v.* Worcester at Weston-super-Mare.

LEGGE, Godfrey Bevington, b. Jan. 26, 1903 (Malvern, Oxford Univ., Kent, England).

A first-class batsman and a good fielder, Legge made his début for Kent in 1924, and in the following season he obtained his "Blue" for Oxford. Against Cambridge he scored 38 and 15, and his record in all games for the 'Varsity was 498 runs with an average of 35.57 which put him at the head of the batting averages. His best score was 120 against Worcester. Captain of the Oxford team in 1926, he again topped the batting with 441 runs and an average of 40.09. His highest innings was

113 against Leveson Gower's XI. In the 'Varsity match he scored 14 and 16. He appeared in only three matches for Kent. Coming down from Oxford in 1927, Legge played in 24 games for Kent, scoring 858 runs with an average of 30.75. He hit two 100's, 104 *v.* Surrey at Blackheath and 101 *v.* Lancashire at Maidstone. In the autumn of 1927, Legge made his first tour abroad with the M.C.C. team to South Africa. He played in one Test only (the 1st) and was unfortunately out for a "duck." In all matches he totalled 362 runs, with a top score of 120 *v.* the Orange Free State, and an average of 30.16. He succeeded A. J. Evans as captain of Kent in 1928, and in addition to seeing his team finish "runners up" to Lancashire in the championship, he scored 851 runs (average 21.82) with a top score of 90. In his second year of captaincy his record for Kent was 878 runs with 113 against Derby as his highest score, and his average was 25.82. In the season 1929-30, he accompanied the M.C.C. to Australia and New Zealand. In Australia he made 42 and 47 not out against New South Wales. In the 1st Test *v.* New Zealand at Christchurch he scored 38, and in the second match 39, but it was in the 4th and final game that he played his biggest and best innings of the tour—and incidentally his first 100 in a Test Match—scoring 196 runs in just under 4½ hours, and hitting twenty-two 4's. His aggregate for the Tests was 299 (average 59.80), and his record for the whole trip 618 runs—average 34.33. Some effective bowling in minor matches brought him to the top of the bowling table with 20 wickets at 11 runs apiece; his best performances being 9—57 *v.* Manawatu, and 6—24 against Southland. For Kent, in 1930 his batting declined, his total to 453 and his average to 14. In 1931 business claims forced him to relinquish the Kent captaincy in favour of A. P. F. Chapman, and he did not make a single appearance in county cricket that season, neither has he appeared during the last two seasons.

LEVETT, W. H., b. Jan. 25, 1909 (Brighton College, Kent).

One of the best amateur wicket-keepers in England, Levett first appeared for Kent in 1930 when he kept wicket in the absence of Ames. Since then he has advanced so quickly behind the stumps that not only does he keep regularly for Kent when Ames is otherwise engaged, but also when Ames is playing, thus enabling him to concentrate on his batting. Levett has had the honour of keeping for the Gentlemen at Lord's during the last three seasons, breaking the long regime of 'Varsity keepers (i.e., George Wood, W. B. Franklin, and E. T. Benson). His batting has come on during the past season and for Kent in county matches he scored 157 runs, top score 37, average 15.60; while, opening the innings with Barnett for the South of England *v.* M.C.C. at Folkestone, he scored 66. During 1933, he received a well-deserved compliment—an invitation to tour India in 1933-4 with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine. As a schoolboy, Levett kept wicket for the Public Schools XV against the Australians at Lord's in 1926.

LEYLAND, (Maurice), b. July 20, 1900 (Yorkshire, England).

An attractive forcing left-hand batsman, a useful slow bowler and a magnificent out-fielder, Leyland made his first appearance in the Yorkshire XI in 1920. It was his only appearance that year, and although he scored 52 not out *v.* Leicester at Leeds in 1921, he did not get his "cap" until 1922, when he scored 220 runs (top score 29)

with an average of 13.75. Playing regularly in 1923, he scored 1,088 runs with an average of 27.89. His highest score was 89 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol, and he also made 84 not out *v.* Worcestershire, and 79 *v.* Middlesex. In 1924, he scored his first 100 for Yorkshire, 133 not out *v.* Lancs at Old Trafford, and making 100 not out *v.* Hants at Harrogate he totalled 1,203 runs with an average of 30.84. The next season he increased his aggregate to 1,560 and his average to 42.16. He scored three 100's: 138 *v.* Worcs., 131 not out *v.* Gloucester, and 110 *v.* Middlesex. In 1926, he beat his total of the previous year by a single run, but his average dropped to 39.02. He scored five 100's, however: 191 *v.* Glamorgan (his highest effort to date), 133 *v.* Surrey, 118 *v.* Hants, 116 *v.* Leics. and 109 *v.* Warwick. For Yorkshire, in 1927, he scored 147 runs, average 39.97, including three 100's, the best effort being 204 *v.* Middlesex (his first double century). In all first-class cricket he scored 1,692 runs with an average of 41.56. For the Rest *v.* England at Lord's, he made 102. In 1928, he played in his first Test Match, against the West Indies at the Oval and was unfortunate enough to be dismissed for a "duck." In the Test Trial at Lord's, he made 11 and 21 for the Rest. For Yorkshire, he totalled 1,451 runs including five 100's with an average of 69.0. His top score was 247 *v.* Worcester, incidentally the highest score of his career, and he also made 189 not out *v.* Glamorgan. His other hundreds were *v.* Derby, Surrey, and Essex. Chosen to tour Australia under A. P. F. Chapman in the autumn of 1928, he scored 56 and 76 for that team *v.* C. I. Thornton's XI at Scarborough, and in the second innings he hit Wilfred Rhodes for 22 (three 6's and a 4) in one over. In Australia 1928-9, despite 100's against South Australia and Queensland, it was not until the final Test that a place was found for him in the England XI. Scoring 137 in the 1st innings, he joined the select band of those who have scored a 100 on their initial appearance against Australia. Being undefeated with 53 to his credit in the 2nd innings, he scored 190 runs for once out. His record for the whole tour was:

614 runs, average 43.85.

On his return from Australia in 1929, Leyland scored 1,038 runs, including two 100's, for Yorkshire, average 41.48, his top score being 134 *v.* Essex. In the Test Trial at Lord's, he made 76 and 2 for England. Playing for England against South Africa, he scored only 3, at Birmingham, but at Lord's he followed up a 1st innings of 73 with 102 in the 2nd, with Maurice Tate (100) and put on 129 runs in 70 minutes. At Leeds he scored 45 and 0, at Manchester 55 with 16 in the 5th Test at the Oval, his record for the series being 294 runs, average 42.0. He played for the Players at Lord's, and for the Rest of England *v.* Notts (champion county) he scored 17 and 75. At Scarborough, for the M.C.C. Australian team, he made 48 not out *v.* Lord Hawke's XI. In all first-class matches he scored 1,931 runs with an average of 42. In 1930 he played in the last three Tests *v.* Australia, scoring 103 runs (average 25.75), his top score was 44. For Leveson Gower's XI *v.* the Australians at Scarborough, he scored 9 and 50. For the Players at Lord's, he made 44. He topped the Yorkshire batting averages, scoring 1,473 runs (including five 100's) with an average of 66.95. His highest score was 211 not out *v.* Lancs. In aggregating 2,175 runs in all

first-class cricket, he passed the 2,000 mark for the first time. Chosen to tour South Africa with the M.C.C. team under A. P. F. Chapman, he scored 150 not out for that team *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough, hitting seven 6's and nineteen 4's. On the South African tour (1930-1) he made 300 runs in the Tests, top score 91, average 42.85, and in all matches his record was 864 runs, average 37.56. His only 100 was 169 *v.* Rhodesia. In 1931, his aggregate dropped to 1,228, and his average to 38.78. His highest score and only 100 was 124 for Yorkshire *v.* Surrey. For the Champion County *v.* the Rest at the Oval, he carried his bat for 96. He played for the Players at the Oval and at Scarborough. After a somewhat indifferent start in 1932, he had a most wonderful August when, opening the innings with Sutcliffe in place of Holmes who was ill (he had already scored 91 *v.* Lancs. and 153 *v.* Leics.) against Derby, he scored 113 and took part in a first wicket stand of 169. In the next match, *v.* Essex, he scored 45, and again opening the innings *v.* Leicester at Bradford, he scored 166, he and Sutcliffe putting on 104. Against Hants at Bournemouth he scored 45 and 153 not out, while in the final county match *v.* Sussex at Hove, his figures were 93 and 24. He finished second in the Yorkshire averages, totalling 1,624 runs (including five 100's) with an average of 60.11. His top score was 189 *v.* Middlesex. For the Champion County *v.* the Rest, he scored 105. He took part in both Test Trials. In all first-class cricket in 1932, he scored 1,980 runs, with an average of 52.10. In the autumn of 1932, Leyland made his second trip to Australia, under D. R. Jardine. In Test Matches, he scored 306 runs, with an average of 34, his highest score being 86 in the 2nd innings of the vital 4th Test, an innings which clinched the Ashes for England. In the 3rd Test, he scored 83 and 42; his 1st innings, which helped Wyatt to put on 146 runs for the 5th wicket after four had fallen for 30 being invaluable. In the final Test he had scored 42 before being run out.

In all matches he totalled 976 runs (including two 100's), average 42.4. His highest score was 152 not out in the second match with South Australia; he also scored 127 in the first game with that State. He played in the 1st Test *v.* the West Indies at Lord's in 1933 but scored only 1. Leyland headed the Yorkshire batting averages with a total of 1,969 runs, an average of 56.25, and six 100's, the highest of which was 210 not out against Kent at Dover. As a bowler he took 34 wickets for 23 runs apiece.

LIDDELL, (Alan), b. May 2, 1907 (Northamptonshire).

A sound and steadily improving batsman, Liddell first played for Northants in 1927. In 1928 he played in 14 matches and scored 355 runs, with a top score of 50 not out. Outside county matches he played an excellent innings of 71, which included four 6's against Cambridge University. In the following season playing in five more county games his aggregate rose to 490, with 50 again as his top score. Despite the handicap of ill-health in 1930, he further increased his aggregate to 548 with an average of 18; he also scored his first 100 in cricket, 120 against Essex at Northampton. Playing in only 7 matches in 1931 owing to a recurrence of ill-health, he scored only 85 runs, while in the next summer he did not play at all. Last season, however, fully recovered, he returned to the team, and with two 100's to help him, scored 626 runs

with an average of 20. His best score was 113 against Worcester at Peterborough. Taking 5 wickets at 27 runs each, he was third in the bowling averages.

LILLEY, (Ben), b. Feb. 11, 1895 (Nottingham).

A first-class wicket-keeper and a useful batsman, Lilley was first seen in the Notts XI in 1921, but it was not until the retirement of Oates at the end of 1924 that Lilley became the regular wicket-keeper in the following season. His best seasons with the bat have been 1925 when he totalled 1,054 runs (in all first-class matches) with an average of 28.48, and 1928 when his figures were 1,074 runs (average 27.53). Lilley scored his first 100 (110 not out) *v.* Glamorgan at Cardiff in 1928; his second 100 and incidentally the highest score of his career was 115 against Northants at Northampton in 1929. In 1930 he made 102 not out against Yorkshire at Trent Bridge. Lilley's one tour abroad was with Sir (then Mr.) Julian Cahn's team to Jamaica in 1929.

LONGRIGG, Edmund F., b. Bath, April 16, 1906 (Rugby, Cambridge Univ., Somerset).

An attractive left-handed batsman, Longrigg made his first appearance for Somerset in 1925, when scoring 222 runs with an average of 27.25 he finished fourth in the county batting. His best effort was 60 not out against Kent at Taunton; he also batted well for 44 not out and 24 *v.* Middlesex. Going "up" to Cambridge in 1926 he did not obtain his "Blue" in his first year, but again did well for Somerset, being third in the averages with 306 runs and an average of 30.60. His highest score was 81 not out against Warwick at Taunton and on the same ground he made 39 *v.* Yorkshire and 40 *v.* Kent. In 1927 he got his "Blue" at Cambridge and opening the innings against Oxford, he scored 7 and 57 (in the 2nd innings he helped A. K. Judd to put on 108 for the 2nd wicket). His record for the 'Varsity was:—

386 runs, average 27.57, top score 74, *v.* The Free Foresters.

For Somerset he only scored 264 runs with an average of 17. For Cambridge in 1928 he had an aggregate of 491 and an average of 27.27. His top score was 84 not out against Sussex; but against Oxford he was out for 2 and 20. A good innings of 95 against Hants was his best effort in a total of 296 (average 32.88) for Somerset. In 1929 playing regularly for the county, he reached 1,000 runs for the first time (1,066 runs, average 24.79), and incidentally scored his first 100 in first-class cricket—124 *v.* Warwick at Taunton (his lucky ground judging by the number of good innings he has played there). 1930 saw an even more successful season for him and included in his aggregate of 1,351 runs (average 31.14) were four 100's. His highest score (also the highest of his career) 205, was scored against Leicester at Taunton, and his other hundreds were at the expense of Hants, Kent, and Derbyshire. Although only available for 11 matches in 1931 he scored 377 runs (average 22.17) with 100 off Yorkshire at Taunton as his best effort. In 1932 he was again only able to play in 11 matches and totalled 341 runs (highest score 65 against Essex). Last season he finished second in the averages with 511 runs (two 100's), a top score of 124 against Surrey and an average of 34.06.

LOWNDES, W. G., b. Jan. 24, 1898 (Eton, Oxford Univ., Hampshire).

Lowndes, who has succeeded Lord Tennyson as captain of Hampshire, obtained his "Blue" at Oxford in 1921, and thanks to an innings of 216 against Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne finished second to D. R. Jardine in 'Varsity batting averages, his average being 41.60. Against Cambridge he was out for 4 and 3. Has played very little county cricket, but has represented Leveson Gower's XI against the 'Varsities at Eastbourne.

LOWRY, Thomas Coleman, b. New Zealand, Feb. 17, 1898 (Christ's College, Christchurch, N.Z., Cambridge Univ., Somerset, New Zealand).

A very versatile cricketer, being a fine forcing batsman, a good wicket-keeper, and quite a useful slow bowler, Lowry is also one of the most cosmopolitan of modern cricketers having played for both New Zealand (his native country) against England and an English touring team against New Zealand. He has also represented Cambridge University, Somerset, and three New Zealand states. In 1921 he went up to Cambridge but did not get his "Blue" until 1923. Qualified by residence for Somerset he made his first appearance in English county cricket and scored nearly 400 runs with an average of 26. In the following year his aggregate for Somerset was 572, his top score 77, and his average 24.86. In 1922-3 he toured Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. team under A. C. Maclaren, scoring 654 runs, average 27.25. Top score 130 against New Zealand at Wellington. In 1923, his third year at Cambridge, he obtained his "Blue" and although he failed against Oxford, scoring only 1 and 3, he headed the batting averages with 1,077 runs, an average of 48.95, and four 100's, the highest of which were two innings of 161 scored against Lancashire and the M.C.C. respectively. For Somerset he again scored over 400 runs with an average of 24. He also played for the Gentlemen at Lord's. In his last year at Cambridge (1924) he captained the XI and scored 68 against Oxford. Once again he headed the batting averages with a total of 625 and an average of 32.89. His highest score was 133 against Northants. For Somerset he scored 243 runs with an average of 17.35. This was his last season in English cricket until 1927 when he returned to this country as captain of the New Zealand touring team. In all matches he aggregated 1,603 runs, including four 100's, with an average of 36.85 and a top score of 106 against the M.C.C. at Lord's. He also took 25 wickets for 24.28 runs apiece. In 1929-30 he captained New Zealand in the first series of tests between England and that country (England being captained by A. H. H. Gilligan), scoring 126 runs (average 31.50) with 80 in the 4th Test as his top score. In 1931 he paid yet another visit to this country, again as captain of the New Zealand touring team. In Tests he made 97 runs (average 24.25), top score 62 at the Oval. In all matches his record was :

1,290 runs (two 100's), average 31.46. Top score 129 against Essex at Southend. He headed the bowling averages with 15 wickets at 18.26 runs each. His highest score is 181 made for Wellington (N.Z.) against Auckland in the season of 1927-8.

One of Lowry's sisters married "Percy" (A. P. F.) Chapman, the

Kent and England captain, while another is the wife of Dr. R. H. Bettington, the old Oxford "Blue," Middlesex, and Australian cricketer.

LUCKES, (W. T.), b. Jan. 1, 1901 (Somerset).

A first-rate wicket-keeper and a useful batsman in a crisis, Luckes first appeared for Somerset as far back as 1924, but did not become a regular member of the side until 1927. In 1931 he was kept out of the field by a severe illness, which at one time threatened to terminate his cricket career, but, happily, recovered in 1932, he returned to the side and with the help of 15 not outs actually finished second in the county batting averages with a total of 211 runs (top score 58 not out v. Yorkshire) and an average of 26.37. In 1933 he totalled 349 runs (average 17.45).

LYON, Beverley Hamilton, b. (in Surrey) Jan. 19, 1902 (Rugby, Oxford Univ., Gloucester).

The younger brother of Malcolm D. Lyon, the Somerset and Cambridge University wicket-keeper, Beverley Lyon made his first appearance for Gloucester in 1921. Going up to Oxford he obtained his "Blue" in 1922, but in the Varsity match, in which his brother was on the opposing side, he had the unpleasant distinction of bagging a "brace" and in the following year he was dismissed for 14.

Making only occasional appearances for the county, it was not until 1926 that he did anything of note, then he finished fourth in the Gloucester averages, scoring 468 runs with an average of 27. His highest score was 84 v. Somerset at Bristol. In 1928 he scored his first hundred for Gloucester, a brilliant 131 v. Surrey at the Oval, where after five wickets had fallen cheaply he helped Hammond to put on 285 for the sixth wicket.

In the following season he succeeded W. H. Rowlands as captain of Gloucester and, playing regularly for the first time, had a very successful season with the bat, his record for the county being 1,393 runs (which included 100's against Leicester, Essex, and Kent) with an average of 33.

He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's 1930 brought him success both as a captain and a batsman, for he saw his team finish second in the championship only three points behind Lancashire (the champions) and in his aggregate of 1,355 runs included five 100's. In the Essex match at Bristol by scoring 115 and 101 not out, he achieved the distinction of a 100 in each innings. He also took heavy toll of the Hampshire bowling, scoring 174 off them at Gloucester and 132 at Southampton. His average for the season 41.

Although not able to play at all regularly in 1931, owing to business claims, this season brought fame to Beverley Lyon, as well as much harsh criticism for his "freak declaration" at Sheffield. In this match against Yorkshire the first two days had been blank owing to rain, and when play was possible on the last day a rather tame draw looked the result. Lyon, however, decided otherwise and after consultation with F. E. Greenwood, the Yorkshire captain, it was decided that each side should declare after scoring 4 byes and that the fifteen points awarded for a win should depend on the second innings. Gloucester scoring 171 to Yorkshire's 124 won by 47 runs. Though nothing like so successful as a batsman Lyon had the satisfaction of again seeing Gloucester runners-up in the championship. There is no doubt,

however, that had Lyon been able to play regularly the margin of points that separated first and second on the table would have been considerably less; even so, his brilliancy as a tactician was demonstrated by his clever declarations against Surrey at the Oval and Middlesex at Gloucester, both of which matches ended in wins for Gloucestershire.

In 1932 Lyon was able to play even less than in the previous year, consequently Gloucester slipped from second place in the championship table to thirteenth. As a slip fielder Lyon is one of the best in the country, and in the Leicester match at Cheltenham in 1933, following one of his sporting declarations, Lyon held five catches in the slips, thus enabling Gloucester to win by 46 runs after being 150 behind on the 1st innings.

If he could devote more time to the game Lyon would probably make an ideal England captain.

LYON, Malcolm D., b. April 22, 1898 (Rugby, Somerset, Cambridge Univ.).

The elder brother of Beverley Lyon, Malcolm, a brilliant batsman and a wicket-keeper of the highest class, went up to Cambridge in 1920, but did not obtain his "Blue" until the following year. On his first appearance for Somerset *v.* Worcester at Taunton in 1920 Lyon joined the select band of those who have scored a hundred in their initial innings in first-class cricket. He scored 115 and finished the season at the top of the county averages with a total of 610 runs and an average of 29.0. Obtaining his "Blue" in 1921 he kept wicket in the 'Varsity match, but only scored 9. In 1922 he did not bat at all in the 'Varsity match and apart from 75 *v.* Sussex did little of note for Cambridge.

For Somerset his highest score was 59.

In 1923 he finished second in the Somerset average, scoring 1,109 runs with an average of 33; his figures included:

136 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol.

134 *v.* Derbyshire at Bath.

For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 120, helping G. T. S. Stevens to put on 219 runs for the second wicket. Playing for the South *v.* North at Manchester, he scored 3 and 37.

The next year he was again second in the county averages, his record being 791 runs, average 39. In this season he had the satisfaction of recording the highest score of his career: 219 *v.* Derby at Burton-on-Trent. Outside country cricket he took part in the Test Trial at Trent Bridge, where he scored 32 and 3 for the Rest. At Lord's he kept wicket for the Gentlemen.

Playing in only six matches in 1925, he, nevertheless, scored 399 runs (including 115 *v.* Warwick at Taunton) and headed the county averages with an average of 36.27. Besides his 100 he played well for 78 against Yorkshire at Taunton.

In 1926 he played more often and scoring 884 runs (including 100's against Hampshire and Yorkshire) he was second in the county averages; this year his average was 31.

For Somerset against the Australians at Taunton he scored a magnificent 136, which enabled Somerset to run their powerful opponents to a close finish (the Australians winning by only 58 runs). He again kept for the Gentlemen at Lord's,

In 1927 he again only took part in six county matches, but scoring 220 runs finished second again with an average of 27.50, his best score being 64 *v.* Essex at Taunton.

A score of 141 against Essex at Chelmsford in the following year enabled him to top the Somerset averages, although only making three appearances for the county, his record was 327 runs. Average 54.50.

In 1929 he only played in two matches, but again he headed the county averages, 149 runs, giving him an average of 37.25.

A brilliant innings of 210 against Gloucester in 1930 at Taunton enabled him to total 407 runs with an average of 58 in four matches and head the county averages for the third year in succession.

Making only one appearance in 1931 and having accepted a judgeship abroad, not being seen at all in 1932, Lyon's brilliant batting has been much missed.

The splendid form that Lyon has shown on his occasional appearances in recent seasons makes one realize the loss not only to Somerset but to English cricket.

MACAULAY, (George Gibson), b. Dec. 7, 1897 (Yorkshire, England).

An excellent fast-medium bowler and a more than useful bat on occasions, Macaulay's first appearance for Yorkshire was in 1920, in which season he took 20 wickets at 24 runs each. In the next year he not only took 101 wickets for 17 runs apiece, but scored 475 runs with an average of 29.68, including his first 100, 125 not out *v.* Notts at Trent Bridge. In 1922 his bowling figures were 130 wickets for 13.73 runs each; he also totalled 453 runs (top score 101 not out *v.* Essex), average 17.42. He played for the Players at Lord's. Toured South Africa 1922-3 with the M.C.C. team under F. T. Mann and played in four of the five Tests, taking 16 wickets at 20.37 runs each. In all matches he headed the bowling averages with 57 wickets for 12.31 runs apiece, besides scoring 126 runs (top score 29 not out), average 18.0.

In all first-class matches for Yorkshire in 1923, Macaulay took 163 wickets for 13 runs each and made 460 runs with an average of 19.16. In 1924 played in the 3rd Test against South Africa at Leeds, taking 2 wickets for 83.

For Yorkshire his bowling record was: (championship games) 159 wickets for 11.73 runs each; (all first-class games) 184 wickets at 12.40 runs apiece.

Playing for the Rest at Lord's and the Players at Scarborough 1925 brought him 200 wickets for the first time. In all first-class matches he scored 211 for 15.48 runs each. He also made 594 runs with an average of 24. Played in his first Test against Australia in 1926 (the 3rd Test at Leeds) and although taking only 1 wicket for 123 he redeemed himself by his batting, scoring 76 (top score for England). He helped Geary to add 108 runs for the 9th wicket after England had lost 8 wickets for 182. For Yorkshire he took 133 wickets at 16.15 runs each and his highest score in an aggregate of 503 (average 21) was 108 against Somerset. In 1927 he headed the Yorkshire bowling averages with 130 wickets at 17.60 runs each and batting well scored 678 runs (highest score 76) with an average of 25.11. He took his 100

wickets in 1928 and 1929 and in the former year had a batting average of just under 26. In the next three seasons he failed to reach a three-figure "bag" of wickets, though in 1931 his 97 wickets cost only 15 runs each. In 1933, however, he not only took 100 wickets again but finished third in the first-class averages with 146 wickets at 16.12 runs apiece. At times he was unplayable and his bowling and that of Bowes and Verity at the beginning of the season did much to win the championship for Yorkshire. He took part in the first two Tests against the West Indies (at Lord's and Old Trafford) taking 5 wickets for 26 runs each.

His highest score is 125 not out *v.* Notts at Nottingham 1921.

MCCORKELL, (N.), b. March 23, 1912 (Hants).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a promising batsman, McCorkell first appeared in the Hampshire XI in 1932 and at once showed such skill behind the stumps that he made certain of the post of regular wicket-keeper left vacant through retirement due to ill-health of Walter Livsey. McCorkell's first season was nothing short of a triumph for, in addition to dismissing 68 batsmen (36 caught and 32 stumped), he scored nearly 500 runs with an average of 13. He played for the Players in the Folkestone Festival. In 1933 he increased his aggregate to 714 with a top score of 57, while his average also rose to 19.29.

MARRIOTT, Charles Stowell, b. Sept. 14, 1895 (St. Columba's, Dublin, Cambridge Univ., Lancashire, Kent, England).

One of our best amateur slow bowlers to-day, Marriott, who is a Lancastrian by birth, first played for the Red Rose county in 1919, taking 26 wickets at 26 runs each. In 1920 he "went up to" Cambridge where he gained his "Blue" and headed the bowling with 50 wickets for 13.58 runs apiece. In the 'Varsity match he secured 7 Oxford wickets at a cost of 69 runs. He appeared only once for Lancashire.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-one found him again top of the Cambridge bowling averages with 57 wickets at 18 runs each. His bowling in the 'Varsity match 5—44 and 2—67 had much to do with Cambridge's innings victory. He also enabled the 'Varsity to beat Yorkshire by 123, taking 5—38 and 3—57. For the Gentlemen at Lord's his figures were 5—76. It was not until 1924 that he was heard of again and then having qualified by residence for Kent he actually headed that county's bowling table with 43 wickets at 14 runs each.

His best performance was his 11—79 (5—31 and 6—48) against his native county (Lancs). He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's.

Toured South Africa 1924—5 with the late Mr. S. B. Joel's team under the Hon. Lionel Tennyson. He only played in one representative match, taking 2—76, but in all matches his figures were: 43 wickets at 19 runs apiece. For Kent in 1925 he finished virtually second to Freeman with 43 wickets for 18.65 runs each.

His best performance was 11—116 *v.* Hampshire at Canterbury. In 1926 he was not so successful, his 30 wickets costing just under 29 runs each.

His figures in 1927 were a modest 16 wickets at 24 runs each, but in

the next season he was again second in the averages with 50 wickets for 19·16 runs apiece.

In 1929, he took only 20 wickets and as they cost 37 runs each they were somewhat expensive, while in the following season he did not play at all. 1931 found him virtually at the top of the Kent averages with 61 wickets for 15 runs apiece; his best performances were:

10—115 against Notts at Dover,
8—128 *v.* Derby.
and 7—76 *v.* Middlesex.

For the Gentlemen in a low scoring match at Lord's he took 3—24. He was second in the county averages in 1932 with 63 wickets for 16·5 runs each including 3—1 against Glamorgan at Canterbury. In all first-class cricket in 1933, Marriott had 54 wickets for 18 runs each. In this season he played in his first Test Match, the third and final match against the West Indies and bowled so well that he finished with the remarkable figures of 5—37 in the 1st innings and 6—59 in the 2nd, which enabled England to win by an innings. Naturally he headed the England bowling averages with 11 wickets for 8 runs apiece. He was chosen to tour India with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine, 1933—4.

MEAD, (Charles Philip), b. March 9, 1887 (Hampshire, England).

A left-handed batsman with an impregnable defence, Mead who has been the sheet-anchor of the Hampshire batting for many years, is a Surrey man by birth—he was born at Battersea—and originally was on the ground staff at the Oval. As the authorities of that county could see no possibilities in him, he migrated to Hampshire, for which county he made his first appearance against the Australians at Southampton (during his two years of residence for qualifying) in 1905. He made a most successful début, carrying his bat for 41, and displaying excellent form against the fast bowling of Cotter. Qualifying by residence in 1906, Mead played his first county game against Yorkshire at Southampton and when others of greater experience were falling before the bowling of George Hirst, he played two excellent innings of 60 and 109, thus joining the select band of those who have scored a 100 on their first appearance in county cricket. Although he did not approach this form again during the season, bar 132 against the West Indies, he had done enough to show that he would be a great asset to his adopted county. In all first-class games he had the satisfaction of scoring over a 1,000 runs (1,014) with an average of 26·68. In his second season his county aggregate was 1,187 (average 26·97) while his top score was 102 against Warwick at Southampton. He also met with some success as a bowler, taking 39 wickets at 26 runs apiece. Scoring 100's against Leicester at both Southampton and Leicester, Mead finished third in the county averages in 1908 with a total of 1,093 (top score 119 not out) and an average of 33·12. Despite the fact that he only reached three figures once in 1909, his aggregate in county matches rose to 1,352 (average 37·7) with 114 against Northants as his highest score. In the following season his aggregate remained about the same (1,325) although his average dropped to 32. Once again he made only one 100—111 against Warwick at Birmingham. Outside championship games he

scored 63 for England against Kent (the champion county) at the Oval. In 1911, he came right to the forefront, not only exceeding 2,000 runs for the first time, but finishing the season second in the first-class batting averages to C. B. Fry. Starting off with 100 against Somerset, in his first innings of the summer (in county games, that is. He had already made 84 for the M.C.C. against Yorkshire), he scored 127 in his 2nd innings for the M.C.C. v. Leicestershire. In his next county game v. Kent at Southampton, he made 73, following this up with 65 and 53 v. Surrey at the Oval. Against Leicester at Portsmouth he scored 70, and then an injury to his wrist kept him out of some games, but returning to the side he played a magnificent innings of 207 not out against Warwick at Southampton, while on the next day he scored 194 against Sussex at Portsmouth, but owing to a poisoned arm he had to retire from the game. Against Leicester at Leicester he scored a 100 in each innings (109 and 100 not out) for the first time, while his sixth and last 100 was 120 not out against Yorkshire at Huddersfield. His aggregate of 1,708 (in county games) gave him an average of 58.82. Making his first appearance for the Players at Scarborough, he batted in his best form and scored 223, an innings that included thirty-one 4's. For England against Warwick (the champion county) at the Oval he made 101, bringing his first-class total to 2,562 with an average of 54.51. Naturally his brilliant form made him one of the first choices for the M.C.C. team to tour Australia, 1911-2. Making his initial appearance in Test cricket, in the 1st Test at Sydney, he had the misfortune to be out for a "duck." In his 2nd innings he made 25. Although he made only 11 in the 2nd Test, he was kept in the England XI for the 3rd Test, when he justified his selection by scoring 46. In the 4th Test, he made 21, but did not play in the final match. In all games for the tour he scored over 600 runs (average 34.68) with a top score of 98. In 1912, Mead did not take part in the Triangular Tournament, but for Hampshire he scored over 1,100 runs, including five 100's, with a top score of 135 and an average of 55.23. He played for the Players at both Lord's and the Oval, without doing anything of note. Outside county matches he scored 160 not out for his county against the Australians at Southampton, and 140 v. Cambridge University on the same ground. He finished third in the first-class averages (two other Hampshire batsmen, C. B. Fry and A. C. Johnston were first and second) with 1,933 runs, average 50.86. Batting more consistently than ever in 1913, Mead headed the first-class averages for the first time with an aggregate of 2,627 runs (his highest to date), a total that included nine 100's, with an average of 50.51. For the second time, and again at the expense of Leicestershire, he scored a 100 in each innings. 2,000 of his runs were scored in county games, his highest score being 171 not out against Gloucestershire at Bournemouth. His other 100 was 160 not out against Cambridge University at Cambridge. In the autumn of 1913, Mead paid his first visit to South Africa. In the 1st Test at Durban he scored 41, following it up in the next Test with his first 100 in a Test Match, an excellent 102. Failing to score in the 1st innings of the 3rd Test, he played a very fine second knock of 86. In the return match with the Transvaal he made 145, which included twenty-five 4's. He finished the Test series with 117 in the 5th Test at Port Elizabeth, which gave him second place to Hobbs in the England batting averages,

a total of 378 runs with an average of 54.00. His record for the tour was 928 runs, top score 145, average 42.18. Batting in his best form in 1914, Mead headed the Hampshire averages and was third in the first-class table with an aggregate of 2,476 runs (average 51.58). His seven 100's were scored for Hampshire, his highest score being 213 against Yorkshire. For the Players he scored 63 at Lord's. The Great War postponed Mead's cricket career until 1919, when he showed that he had lost none of his skill by topping the county averages with a total of 1,332 runs, an average of 60 and a top score of 207 against Essex at Leyton. Outside county games he made 36 and 71 for the M.C.C. against the A.I.F. team, 91 for Hampshire v. A.I.F. team, and 75 for the South of England v. the A.I.F. team at Hastings. At the Oval for the Players he was not out for 64. Although he did not score quite as many runs as George Brown in 1920, he retained his place at the head of the county averages, a total of 1,773 runs, including six 100's, giving him an average of 50.65. 178 not out v. Essex at Colchester was his best score. Exceeding 3,000 runs (3,179) for the first time, he headed the first-class averages in 1921 with an average of 69.10. Against Notts at Southampton he registered the highest score of his career, a not out innings of 280, while at Horsham, against Sussex, with scores of 224 and 113, he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match for the third time. Against Australia he did not play in either of the first three Tests, but, brought in for the match at Manchester, he played a very cautious innings of 47. In the final match at the Oval, he defied the Australian bowlers for five hours and was not out 182 when Tennyson declared. For Hampshire against the Australians, he made a faultless 129. For the Players he scored 108 at Lord's and 86 at Scarborough. He made ten 100's during the season. In 1922 his total dropped to 2,391 and his average to 59.77. He made eight 100's, all for Hampshire, but his best efforts were two double 100's—235 v. Worcestershire and 211 not out v. Warwickshire. He played for the Players in all three games but did nothing outstanding. He paid his second visit to South Africa, 1922-3, and opened with a score of 97 against Western Province. In the Tests he did not get going until the third game at Durban, when, staying in for over eight hours, he scored 181. In the 5th Test he scored 66 which gave him a record (for the Tests) of :—

392 runs, average 43.55.

Despite the fact that he scored only one 100 during the tour, he scored over 900 runs (average 38). With a total of 2,604 runs in 1923, Mead finished second to Hendren in the first-class averages, with an average of 59.18. His 222 against Warwick at Edgbaston was the best of his seven 100's. 1924 saw a decline in his batting, his first-class record being only 1,644 (average 42), while he scored only three 100's. In the following year there was a slight improvement, his figures being 1,942 runs, average 47. Of his four 100's, the highest was 231 not out v. Worcester, at Bournemouth. Returning to his best form in 1926, he totalled 2,328 runs including ten 100's, with an average of 62.86. All his 100's were scored for Hampshire, his top score being 177 not out against Worcestershire. Consistent as ever in 1927, Mead was third in the first-class averages, a total of 2,385 runs bringing him an average of

74-53. Reaching three figures on eight occasions, his best effort was 200 not out *v.* Essex. In the spring of 1928 he went to Jamaica with Lord Tennyson's team, and scoring four 100's in five innings, had an average of 104. With thirteen 100's to his credit in 1928, he scored over 3,000 runs, and with ten not outs to help him, achieved an average of 75-87. No fewer than twelve of his 100's were scored for Hampshire, the thirteenth being 117 for the Players at Bournemouth. Although over forty years of age, Mead made his second trip to Australia, 1928-9, but unfortunately he did not meet with the success expected, scoring only one 100 during the tour. He played in one Test only—the 1st—scoring 8 and 72. During the tour he made only 460 runs with 106 against Tasmania as his top score. Handicapped by injury, Mead played only 38 innings in 1929, but nevertheless finished fourth in the first-class averages with a total of 1,733 and an average of 55-90. He scored five 100's with a highest score of 223 for the M.C.C. Australian team against Lord Hawke's XI at Scarborough. In 1930, despite the fact that he was able to play regularly, his batting fell off again, his aggregate falling to 1,300 and his average to 29. His only 100 was 143 against Notts at Trent Bridge. Fortunately his decline was only temporary and in the following season scoring 106 not out against Northants at Northampton, he equalled W. G. Grace's record of one hundred and twenty-six 100's, while against Sussex at Portsmouth he beat the doctor's record with another score of 106 not out, joining Hobbs as the only cricketer (at that time) to have exceeded Grace's record. His third and last (and also his highest) 100 was 169 not out *v.* Surrey at Bournemouth, which gave him his old place at the head of the county averages with a total of 1,463 runs, average 43. Scoring 1,189 runs with an average of 30 in 1932, the outstanding feature of the season for Mead was that when he made 104 not out against Derbyshire at Southampton he had scored a hundred against every county. The highest of his three 100's was 121 *v.* Kent at Dover. Last season, just to show that he was by no means finished, Mead batted with all his old skill and actually finished second to Hammond in the first-class averages with 2,576 runs, including ten 100's and an average of 67-78. All his 100's were for Hampshire, his highest score being 227 against Derby at Ilkeston. At the end of 1933, Mead had scored one hundred and forty-one 100's, being one less than "Patsy" Hendren's total.

MELSONE, (Lieut.) R. G. W., b. Jan. 16, 1906 (Lancing, Sandhurst, Gloucestershire, the Army, and All Egypt).

A medium-pace bowler, a more than useful batsman and a good fielder, Melsome made his début for Gloucestershire against Glamorgan at Bristol in 1925, scoring 19 and 0 not out. In his next match, against Derbyshire on the same ground, he batted well for 38, following it up with another good innings of 25 in the Essex match at Gloucester. Against Surrey, also on the Gloucester ground, Melsome, who was only 19, had the supreme satisfaction of bowling Hobbs, his first wicket in county cricket; he also scored 17. His best innings of the season was his 47 against Middlesex at Bristol, when he and Bloodworth added 95 for the 6th wicket in just over an hour and a half. Against Hampshire at Cheltenham he obtained the wickets of Brown and Bowell for 29. His record for the first season was 173 runs, average 15-72; but his

three wickets cost 47 runs each. In 1928, he made only two appearances for Gloucestershire. Owing to absence in Egypt with his regiment, little has been seen of Melsome in English cricket recently, but in 1932 he played innings of 74, 50, and 42 for All-Egypt against Mr. H. M. Martineau's XI.

MELVILLE, Alan, b. May 19, 1910 (Michaelhouse, S. Africa, Oxford Univ., Sussex).

An attractive batsman and a useful bowler, Melville, who hails from South Africa, obtained his "Blue" for Oxford in 1930, but although he scored 591 runs in all matches for the University, with a top score of 118 v. Yorks and an average of 32.83, he could only register 3 and 0 against Cambridge. In 1931 he was second in the Oxford batting averages with a total of 631 runs (top score 87) and an average of 35.05. In the 'Varsity match his scores were 47 and 14 not out. 1932 saw him captain the University XI but despite an excellent team he had to rest content with a drawn game, in which his score was 3. In all matches for Oxford he made 323 runs (highest score 113 v. Free Foresters), average 32.30 and topped the bowling table with 24 wickets at 19.25 runs each. Having qualified by residence for Sussex, he turned out for that county after he came down from Oxford and in 16 innings he aggregated 349 runs (top score 52) with an average of 21.81. In his fourth and last year at Oxford (1933), Melville scored 318 runs (average 28.99) with a top score of 127 v. Surrey, and was second in the bowling averages with 13 wickets for 19 runs each. Against Cambridge he made 15 and 14. In 1933 for Sussex, in county matches, his record was 274 runs (highest score 53), average 18.26. He captained Sussex in the absence of R. S. Scott. Apart from county matches Melville played a superb innings of 114 for Sussex v. The West Indies at Hove.

MERCER, (John), b. April 22, 1895 (Sussex, Glamorgan).

An excellent fast-medium bowler and a hard-hitting batsman, Mercer played originally for his native county—Sussex—but failing to secure a regular place in the XI migrated to Glamorgan, for which county he first appeared in 1924. He scored over 300 runs and took 39 wickets at 21 runs apiece, his best performance being his 4—58 against Yorkshire. In 1925, in all first-class games he took 105 wickets for 20 runs each, and also made 542 runs. His best bowling performances were:—

- 6—31 v. Warwickshire.
- 5—31 v. Northants.
- 11—82 v. Gloucestershire.
- and 6—52 v. Lancashire.

Glamorgan's rise to eighth place in the county championship in 1926 was almost entirely due to the bowling of Mercer and Ryan who accounted for 219 wickets between them, the former's share being 119 at 15 runs apiece. In 1926-7, Mercer was sent out to India to reinforce the bowling of Arthur Gilligan's M.C.C. team. He took 46 wickets for 21 runs each. Taking exactly 100 wickets at just under 20 runs apiece in 1927, Mercer's outstanding efforts were:—

- 6—23 v. Surrey.
- 6—31 v. Notts.
- and 6—49 v. Worcester.

In 1928 his "bag" was 114 wickets for 22 runs each, and in the spring of 1929 he toured Jamaica with Sir (then Mr.) Julian Cahn's team. Taking 145 wickets in all first-class cricket in 1929, Mercer had taken over 100 wickets in five successive seasons, and in the following year he enhanced this record by securing 117 wickets at 21 runs apiece. In 1931 he failed for the first season since 1924 to exceed the hundred mark, having to rest content with 90 wickets, but in 1932 he accomplished the feat for the seventh time (105 wickets), his best performances were:—

6—15 *v.* Somerset.
6—34 *v.* Warwick.
and 8—51 *v.* Leicestershire.

His record last year was 79 wickets for 30 runs apiece, and 365 runs.

MERMAGEN, Patrick H. F., b. 1911 (Sherborne, Somerset).

An excellent schoolboy batsman and bowler, Mermagen, who scoring 863 runs in 1930 headed both the Sherborne batting and bowling averages, and captaining the XI as well, made his début for Somerset in that season. He scored 114 runs in 10 innings—his highest score being 35 against Hampshire at Taunton, he and Robertson-Glasgow putting on 81 together. He has not played any county cricket during the last three seasons, and one hopes that Somerset has not lost this promising recruit.

MITCHELL, (Arthur), b. Sept. 13, 1902 (Yorkshire).

A forceful and most consistent batsman and an excellent fielder—considered by many to be the finest in England to-day—Arthur Mitchell first played for Yorkshire in 1922, but not until 1926 did he play at all regularly. In that season in 16 innings he scored 556 runs with an average of 32·70. He made his first century, 189 against Northamptonshire, he also made 89 *v.* Surrey at Sheffield. In 1927 he played the same number of innings as in the previous year, but his aggregate dropped to 316 and his average to 21. His top score was 105 *v.* Leicester. Playing 27 innings in county matches for Yorkshire in 1928 Mitchell showed a great improvement and with 113 *v.* Kent and 105 *v.* Middlesex to help him, totalled 1,190 runs with an average of 31·73. 1929 saw another decline in his fortunes, his runs dropping to 577 and his average 23·08. His best effort was 122 not out *v.* Worcester. Apart from county matches he made 126 against the South Africans. In 1930, however, he recovered his lost form and went right ahead with a total of 1,441 (including five 100's) and an average of 51·46. His top score was 176 *v.* Notts. 1931 brought another set back and he could only manage 681 runs (with two 100's) and an average of 35·84. Top score 134 *v.* Somerset. For Yorkshire in all matches in 1932 he scored 1,351 runs (including three 100's), average 33·77. His best score was 177 not out *v.* Gloucester at Bradford. For Yorkshire *v.* M.C.C. at Scarborough he made 102 and for the Champion County *v.* the Rest of England at the Oval—97. In 1933 Mitchell had the most successful season of his career, exceeding 2,000 runs in all first-class cricket for the first time. In county matches he made 1,547 runs (five 100's) with an average of 48·34. Top score 150 not out against Worcester. It was after the county season had concluded that Mitchell

gave such an extraordinary exhibition of run-getting. In the Scarborough Festival he actually scored three successive 100's in two matches.

For Yorks against the M.C.C.	158.
and for Leveson Gower's XI	100 not out
v. M.C.C. (Australian) XI	and 100 not out.

As these innings followed immediately on his 150 not out against Worcester, he not only scored four 100's in successive innings, but actually totalled 508 runs in 4 innings for once out! A truly amazing performance. Mitchell was chosen to tour India 1933-4 with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine.

MITCHELL, (Thomas Bignell), b. Sept. 4, 1902 (Derbyshire, England).

A slow leg-break bowler, Mitchell made his first appearance for Derbyshire in 1928, but his 17 wickets cost over 40 runs each. In 1929 he showed that he was worth the extended trial given to him by taking 103 wickets for 19 runs and topping the county averages. In the first match of the season v. Lancs he took 5-34, and other good performances were 5-20 v. Hampshire, 11-131 v. Somerset at Burton-on-Trent, and 11-129 against Warwick at Birmingham. Playing for the Rest in the Test Trial at Lord's his 2 wickets cost 80 runs each. Improving on his record of the previous year he again topped the Derby averages in 1930, 134 wickets costing 18.24 runs each. His best performance was 7-25 v. Northants. In 1931 he took 105 wickets but his average was 21.12. His outstanding achievement in this season was his 12-30 against Sussex at Chesterfield (6-11 and 6-19). He played for the Players at the Oval, Lord's, and Scarborough, and at Lord's took 6-41. His record for Derbyshire in 1932 was 111 wickets at 21.74 runs each. He took part in both Test Trials, and played for the Rest v. Yorkshire (county champions). Chosen to tour Australia with the M.C.C. (1932-3) he appeared for that team v. Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough and v. the Rest at Folkestone. Toured Australia 1932-3 under D. R. Jardine and, although taking 49 wickets for 17 runs apiece during the tour, only played in one Test—the vital 4th Test at Brisbane where he took 3 wickets (Woodfull's in each innings) for 60 runs. In minor matches he was in devastating form.

MITCHELL-INNES, Norman Stewart, b. 1914 (Sedburgh School, Somerset).

A most promising bat and a good fielder, Mitchell-Innes made his début for Somerset in 1931 while still at school against Warwick at Taunton. He made a very useful beginning—scoring 23 and 1 not out, taking 2 wickets for 39 and holding two catches. In 1932 he scored 65 runs with a top score of 23, but last season, although only playing 4 innings, he amassed 150 runs, and with the help of a "not out" finished at the top of the batting table with an average of 50.0. His best effort was 57 made, strangely enough, against Warwick at Taunton.

MOORE, Dennis N., b. Sept. 26, 1910 (Shrewsbury, Oxford Univ., Gloucestershire).

In 1929 Moore headed the Shrewsbury batting averages with a total of 1,038 runs and the phenomenal average of 103.8. In the following

year Moore went up to Oxford, but it was not until the match with Gloucester that he got his chance, and then it was against the 'Varsity. Lent by the Oxford captain to his opponents, Moore opened the Gloucester innings with Dipper, and it was not until he had scored 206 runs that he was dismissed. A double 100 in his first county match naturally forced Moore into the Oxford XI, and he scored 595 runs for the 'Varsity with an average of 39. His top score was 148 against Notts at Trent Bridge. In the 'Varsity match he scored 59 and 29.

For Gloucester in championship matches he made 316 runs with an average of 22, his top score being 98 *v.* Surrey at Cheltenham. Playing in the Festival at Folkestone he was most successful, scoring 101 not out for the South of England *v.* M.C.C. and 95 for the Gentlemen *v.* Players. In all first-class matches his record was 1,317 runs, average 41.15. Elected captain of the Oxford team in 1931 he started the season in fine form, scoring 111 not out *v.* The Free Foresters, but an injury sustained in the Club Conference Match led to so serious an illness that he played no more cricket during the season.

In 1932 he made a few appearances for Gloucester, but did not meet with anything like his former success, his highest score being 69 *v.* Warwick at Gloucester.

Moving to London from Gloucestershire in 1933 he confined his cricket to club matches for Croydon, and once again was lost to first-class cricket.

MOORE, R. H., b. Nov. 14, 1913 (Hampshire).

An attractive batsman, Moore made his début for Hampshire in 1931, against Leicestershire at Bournemouth, and in the following match with Notts scored 23 not out. In 1932 he scored 149 runs with a top score of 19, and last season against Essex at Bournemouth he made his initial 100 in first-class cricket with a score of 159. His county record for 1933 was 250 runs, average 22.72.

MORGAN, John Trevil, b. March 7, 1907 (Charterhouse, Cambridge Univ., Glamorgan).

A really versatile cricketer, being an excellent left-handed bat, a first-rate wicket-keeper, and a useful bowler of medium pace, Morgan gained his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1928. Against Oxford he scored 18 and 17. In all first-class games for Cambridge he stood fourth in the averages with 556 runs, a top score of 111 against Leicester, and an average of 30.88. Playing in five games for Glamorgan, he made 179 runs (average 25.57), his top score being 69 against Notts at Cardiff (he and Bell added 165 for the 4th wicket, establishing a county record). It was in 1929 that he registered his triumph against Oxford, scoring 149 in the 1st innings, and after six wickets had fallen for 147, he and Harbinson took the score to 290. This was his only 100 in 'Varsity cricket that season, and his record was :—

363 runs. Average 21.35.

For Glamorgan *v.* South Africans in 1929 he made 103 not out. Captain of Cambridge in 1930 (his last year), Morgan had the satisfaction of seeing his team gain an overwhelming victory over Oxford by 205 runs, his share in the game being 39 and 1. His aggregate for the 'Varsity

was 429, his highest score 110 *v.* Surrey, and his average 25.23. In the last three seasons little has been seen of him owing to business claims.

NEALE, (William L.), b. March 3, 1904 (Gloucestershire).

A farmer in the Berkeley Vale district of Gloucestershire, Neale, who is a sound batsman, a useful change bowler, and a sure fielder, first played for the county as an amateur in 1923. He showed promise as a batsman, scoring 35 *v.* Lancashire at Gloucester. It was not until 1927 that he was able to play at all regularly, but in this season he scored his first 100 in county cricket, 145 not out *v.* Hampshire at Southampton, and followed this up with 100 against Essex at Bristol.

He was fourth in the county averages, his record being 737 runs. Average 26.32.

The next season he increased his aggregate to 754 runs, but his average dropped to 20. His top score was 96 against Essex at Cheltenham.

In 1929 he became a professional and scored 749 runs. Average 19.20.

His record in 1930 was about the same, 694 runs, average 20; but in 1931 he exceeded his previous best total with an aggregate of 879 and an average of 25.11. His best effort was 105 against Leicester at Leicester.

Good as he had been in 1931, the following season saw him reach the 1,000 mark for all first-class matches, and although he did not reach three figures during the season (92 not out was his highest score) he scored 1,062 runs with an average of 27.23, his best aggregate and average.

NEWMAN, George Christopher, b. April 26, 1904 (Eton, Oxford Univ., Middlesex).

A hard-hitting batsman, Newman obtained his "Blue" for Oxford in 1926 and played in the 'Varsity matches of that year and 1927. In 1926 he scored 172 runs for Oxford with an average of 24.67. Against Cambridge he scored 412. The next season he was second in the 'Varsity batting, scoring 481 runs with an average of 40. His best efforts were:

92 *v.* Lancashire; 64 *v.* The Army; and 62 not out *v.* Leicester.

Against Cambridge he was 11 and 15.

Not playing at all in 1928, he was given a trial for Middlesex and scored his first 100 in first-class cricket for that county against Gloucester at Lord's, an innings of 112, which unfortunately could not save his county from defeat.

His record for the season was 311 runs, average 23.92. In 1930 he made 381 runs for Middlesex (average 29.30) and hit up 111 *v.* Warwick and 110 not out *v.* Essex, both at Lord's. He also played for M.C.C. *v.* The South of England at Folkestone. His best efforts in 1931 were 78 against Gloucester and 73 against Leicester.

Playing only two innings in 1932 and scoring 36 and 62 his forceful batting was much missed for Middlesex.

Last year Newman married a daughter of Lord Clarendon, Governor General of South Africa.

NICHOL, (Maurice), b. Sept. 10, 1905 (Durham, Worcestershire).

An attractive bat, who played originally for Durham, Nichol made his début for Worcestershire against the West Indies in 1928, and scoring 104 joined the select band of those who have made a 100 on their first appearance for a leading county. He assisted Gibbons to add 207 for the 2nd wicket. Qualified by residence in 1929, Nichol by consistent batting scored 1,442 runs, and finished second in the county batting with an average of 29.42. He made two 100's in championship games, 137 *v.* Hants and 132 *v.* Warwickshire. In 1930 Nichol went right ahead as a batsman, again finishing second in the county averages with a total of 1,580 and an average of 35.90. Of his five 100's, his highest was 262 not out against Hampshire at Bournemouth, an innings that contained thirty-three 4's. His other 100's were against Sussex, Warwick, Kent, and Essex. In the following season, despite the fact that he only reached three figures once, he again stood second in the Worcester batting with an aggregate of 1,233, a top score of 116 against Middlesex at Lord's, and an average of 31.61. He received the distinction of being chosen as twelfth man in the Test Match against New Zealand at Lord's, and in Worcester's game with the tourists scored 39 and 48 not out. In 1932, although handicapped by severe illness which threatened at one time to terminate his cricket career, and prevented his appearing in no more than 16 games, he yet again finished second in the averages, 762 runs giving him an average of 30.48. Last season, happily recovered from his illness, Nichol batted better than ever, and enjoyed the best season of his career, scoring 2,085 runs in county games alone (exceeding the 2,000 mark for the first time). He had an average of 46.33, and scored eight 100's, the highest of which was 165 not out against Glamorgan at Worcester. Against Oxford University he scored 64. Nichol has seventeen 100's to his credit.

NICHOLS, (Maurice S.), b. Oct. 6, 1900 (Essex, England).

An excellent right-handed fast bowler, and a fine forcing left-handed bat, Nichols, who is one of our best all-rounders to-day, first appeared for Essex in 1925, and taking 51 wickets at 23 runs apiece, created a very favourable impression. His best performances were :—

5—34 *v.* Somerset at Leyton.

3—14 *v.* Kent, at Southend.

4—47 *v.* Sussex, at Colchester.

In his second season he displayed great all-round form, for in addition to taking 110 wickets (average 26) in county games, he scored over 500 runs with a top score of 81. In 1927 he played in the Test Trials at Sheffield and Lord's. For Essex he again took over 100 wickets in championship games—118 at 21 runs each, and in addition scored over 800 runs with an average of 22. In the following year playing for the Rest in the Test Trial at Lord's he took the wickets of Hallows, Hammond, Chapman, and Jupp for 105 runs, and scoring 38, helped S. Staples to add 80 for the last wicket. In county games he registered his first 100—112 against Hampshire at Leyton, while his total of 852 runs brought his average up to 27. As a bowler he took 57 wickets for 34 runs each. Accomplishing the cricketer's double (1,000 runs and 100

wickets) for the first time in 1929, Nichols set up a record for an Essex professional. With an aggregate of 1,025 and an average of 27, he finished fourth in the county batting. His top score was 136 against Hampshire at Leyton. His 104 wickets cost 25 runs each. Paying his first visit to Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan, 1929-30, Nichols enjoyed his first big success against South Australia at Adelaide, where he scored 46 and 82, and had 3 wickets for 66. Against Queensland at Brisbane in a losing game, he took 8-65. In New Zealand he opened with 9-108 v. Wellington, and as a batsman scored 67 not out v. Canterbury and 75 v. South Canterbury. In the 1st Test Match (v. New Zealand) at Christchurch he scored 21, and took 4 wickets for 28 in the 1st innings, and 2-23 in the 2nd. In the 2nd Test his one wicket cost 88 runs, but he scored 78 not out and 3, also not out. In the 3rd Test Match, which was ruined by rain, he scored 1 not out, and took no wickets, while in the final Test he scored 75 (helping Legge to add 184 runs in 120 minutes) and 7 not out. Thanks to these "not outs," Nichols headed the English Test batting averages, 185 runs in 6 innings of which 4 were "not out," giving him the remarkable average of 92.50. His 8 wickets cost 25 runs each. Outside Tests his highest score was 133 against Warkats at Hamilton. His batting record for the tour was 834 runs—average 43.89. While his bowling figures were 60 wickets at 15 runs apiece. Returning to England in 1930, Nichols made his début in Anglo-Australian Test cricket in the 4th Test at Old Trafford. His record was: 7 not out and the wickets of Kippax and Oldfield for 33 runs. He also played for the Players at Folkestone. For Essex he scored 813 runs—103 against Worcester at Leyton, and was virtually top of the bowling averages with 108 wickets for 19.50 runs each. For the Rest v. Lancashire (the champion county) at the Oval he scored 43 not out and took 4 wickets for 52. He just missed his 100 wickets in 1931, taking 97, average 19 runs each, but he accomplished the "hat trick" for the first time against Yorkshire at Leeds. In 1932 he achieved the double for the second time, scoring 1,405 runs (average 29) and taking 115 wickets for 24 runs each. His highest score was 105 against Yorkshire at Scarborough. Last season he again accomplished the double for the third season, and the second in succession. With three 100's to his credit, his county aggregate was 1,290 (average 31.46) with a top score of 135 v. Derby at Leyton. His bowling figures were 114 wickets at 21 runs apiece. He toured India with D. R. Jardine's team, 1933-4, meeting with great success as a bowler.

O'CONNOR, (John), b. Nov. 5, 1899 (Essex, England).

An excellent all-round cricketer (being a fine forcing bat and a very useful slow bowler), O'Connor, whose uncle Herbert Carpenter also played for Essex, made his first appearance for that county in 1921. In 1922 he scored 407 runs with an average of 16.28, and hit his first 100 in county cricket—102 not out—against Northants at Northampton. Becoming a regular member of the team in 1923, he had an aggregate of 1,068 runs in county games, which included two 100's, and gave him an average of 23.73. His top score was 128 against Gloucestershire at Cheltenham. In the following season his average remained about the same, but he just missed a four-figure aggregate in championship games,

scoring 943 runs with 78 as his top score. His county record in 1925 showed an improvement, for with the help of 142 *v.* Leicester and 111 *v.* Glamorgan, he aggregated 1,036 runs with an average of 24.09, and he also took 42 wickets at 27 runs apiece. 1926 brought O'Connor to the fore as an all-rounder, for although his highest score was only 84, he had his highest aggregate for Essex—1,350 with an average of 27.55; and as a bowler, by taking 88 wickets for 23 runs each, he finished virtually head of the county bowling averages. His bowling fell off in 1927, 38 wickets costing over 40 runs apiece, but his batting remained as consistent as ever, his total of 1,238 runs including four 100's, with a top score of 139 not out against Leicester and an average of 30.19. Against the New Zealanders at Leyton he made 65. He represented the South against the North in the Test Trial at Sheffield, but was out for 9. Touring the West Indies with the Hon. L. H. Tennyson's team early in 1927, O'Connor, having scored 103 and taken 6 wickets for 100, received such severe injuries in a motor accident that he was unable to play until the sixth game of the tour when he scored 147, and in the final game he made 154 against Jamaica. His record for the tour was:—

7 innings, 547 runs, average 78.00.

Despite the fact that Essex finished bottom but one in 1928, O'Connor, who with the late "Johnny" Douglas alone played in all the county games, enjoyed a very successful summer both as a batsman and a bowler, scoring 1,912 runs with an average of 43.45 and taking 59 wickets (two more than Nichols) for 33 runs apiece. He hit up five 100's with a highest score of 130 not out *v.* Yorkshire at Leyton. Representing the Rest in the Test Trial at Lord's he made 48 and 21. For Essex against Oxford University at Colchester he scored 157, and in the match with the West Indies at Leyton he knocked up 93 in the 2nd innings. Totaling 2,325 runs in all first-class games, O'Connor passed the 2,000 mark for the first time. With Essex jumping up to twelfth place in the championship table in 1929, O'Connor achieved even greater success with the bat than in the previous season, having an aggregate in county games of 1,966, including eight 100's and an average of 50.41. His best effort was 157 against Hants at Leyton. He also took 53 for 27 runs each. This season marked his first appearance in Test cricket, and he made his début against South Africa at Lord's, but after being bowled by Morkel first ball in the 1st innings, he strained himself, and although unable to field, batted again and scored 11. This was his only appearance in the Tests of 1929. Scoring 168 not out for Essex against Cambridge University at Cambridge, O'Connor exceeded 2,000 runs for the second year running, his first-class aggregate being 2,288. In the autumn of 1929, O'Connor paid his third visit to the West Indies with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, scoring 363 runs with an average of 24.20. Although in county games in 1930, he scored nearly 500 runs less than in the previous summer, O'Connor headed the Essex batting averages, 1,477 runs giving him an average of 43.44. In the match against Gloucestershire at Bristol, by scoring 138 and 120 not out, he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match for the first time. He also made 100's against Warwick, Middlesex, and Derby. His 57 wickets were obtained at 32 runs each. O'Connor virtually topped the county batting in 1931, scoring 1,434

runs (five 100's with an average of 35·85.) His best score was 122 *v.* Lancashire at Clacton. Against the New Zealanders at Leyton he compiled a faultless 129. After a flying start in 1932 (O'Connor scored over 900 runs by the middle of June) he had the great misfortune while batting against Larwood in the Test Trial at Old Trafford to have his finger split, an accident which kept him out of the field until the end of July. Despite this, he finished second to L. G. Crawley in the county batting table with 1,212 runs (including four 100's) and an average of 48·48. His highest score was 119 against Sussex at Eastbourne. Last season he again headed the Essex batting averages with a total of 1,996 runs (six 100's), a top score of 237 (the highest score of his career) against Somerset at Leyton, and an average of 46·41. In all first-class games he scored over 2,000 runs. O'Connor has scored 46 centuries.

OLDFIELD, P. C., *b.* Feb. 27, 1911 (Repton, Oxford Univ.).

A first-class wicket-keeper, Oldfield went up to Oxford in 1931, but owing to the presence of D. G. Raikes, who "kept" for the 'Varsity in that year, did not obtain his "Blue" until 1932. A useful bat in a pinch, he scored 17 and 36 against Lancashire. In the 'Varsity match of 1932, he was unfortunate enough to be accidentally hit over the eye by A. Ratcliffe. Last season he again kept wicket for Oxford, and like his predecessor, E. T. Benson, earned the distinction of playing for the Gentlemen at Lord's.

OWEN-SMITH, H. G., *b.* Feb. 18, 1909 (Diocesan College, South Africa, Oxford Univ., South Africa).

A fine forcing bat, a useful slow leg-break bowler and a superb fielder, Owen-Smith is one of the best all-rounders South Africa has ever had. His first visit to this country was in 1929 with the South African touring team under H. G. Deane—the youngest member of the team, being only 20. A fine bowling performance—6 wickets for 38 against the Minor Counties at Stoke-on-Trent secured him a place in the team for the 1st Test at Edgbaston, when he scored 25. Against Yorkshire at Hull he made 52, and at Lord's in the 2nd Test he carried his bat for 52, and with Bell put on 42 runs for the 10th wicket in 20 minutes. It was in the 3rd Test at Leeds, however, that he scored his great triumph, after being out for 6 in the 1st innings, he scored 129 in the 2nd, an innings which included two 6's and fifteen 4's. After 9 wickets were down for 172 and the game seemed as good as over, he and Bell indulged in another brilliant partnership for the last wicket, actually adding 103 runs in just over an hour—a record last-wicket stand for South Africa. His record in Tests was 252 runs with an average of 42·00. In all matches he totalled 1,292 runs and finished second to H. W. Taylor with an average of 35·61. Apart from his century in the 3rd Test, he also scored hundreds *v.* Warwick and Durham. As a bowler he headed the averages with 39 wickets at 23 runs each. Going up to Oxford in 1931 he obtained his "Blue" as a Freshman, and headed the bowling averages with 39 wickets at 20·69 runs apiece. As a batsman he had an aggregate of 368 runs, with an average of 26·38, and a highest score of 78 against Cambridge at Lord's. Playing in the Folkestone Festival he made 48 for an England XI *v.* the New Zealanders, and 58 for the

Rest of England v. the M.C.C. (South African) team. For Oxford University in 1932 he improved both aggregate (383) and average (27·35), but his bowling figures, 38 wickets at 33½ runs each, were not as good. As in the previous year, he made an excellent showing in the 'Varsity match, scoring 67 and assisting Hone to put on 122 for the 5th wicket. He worked terribly hard as a bowler in the Cambridge 1st innings, bowling 56 overs for 165 runs and 3 wickets. He played for the Gentlemen at Folkestone. Last season his batting fell off, he could only amass 121 runs with an average of 13·44, but a return to his old form as a bowler found him at the head of the averages with 35 wickets for just over 12 runs each. Against Cambridge he took 5—93. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 37 in the 2nd innings. Owen-Smith is a double "Blue," having represented Oxford against Cambridge at rugger at Twickenham.

PAINE, (George), b. June 11, 1908 (Middlesex, Warwick).

A slow left-arm bowler, Paine originally played for Middlesex, but qualifying for Warwickshire he first played for that county in 1929. His record was 431 runs, and 57 wickets for 29 runs each. In 1930 he improved his bowling record, taking 75 wickets at 26 runs apiece. His best performance was his 10—69 against Somerset at Birmingham. In the following year taking a 100 wickets for the first time, he headed the Warwickshire bowling averages with 112 wickets for 20 runs apiece. His best efforts were :—

8—60 v. Worcestershire at Worcester.

6—42 v. Worcestershire at Edgbaston.

7—37 v. Hampshire at Southampton.

and 8—44 v. Northants at Peterborough.

Against New Zealand at Birmingham he had 3—35. In 1932 he received the distinction of being chosen as twelfth man in the Test Match against All India at Lord's. For Warwickshire he again topped the averages, his 129 wickets being obtained for 18·48 runs apiece. Among his best performances were :—

5—32 v. Kent at Birmingham.

5—49 v. Derby at Birmingham.

6—78 v. Essex at Birmingham.

7—65 v. Glamorgan at Birmingham.

but best of all, his 7 wickets for 14 against his native county (Middlesex) at Lord's. Last season he bowled as well as ever, and as before stood at the head of the county bowling averages, his "bag" of 118 wickets costing 24 runs each.

PARKER, (Charles Warrington Leonard), b. Oct. 14, 1884 (Gloucestershire).

One of the greatest slow left-arm bowlers that the world of cricket has ever known, Charles Parker made his first appearance for Gloucestershire in 1905 v. Lancashire at Old Trafford. He took R. H. Spooner's wicket with his second ball. It was not until 1908, however, that he became a regular member of the side and from then until the Great War brought about a temporary cessation of cricket in 1914, he was just an ordinary county bowler. When county cricket was resumed in 1919

he started to progress rapidly and in 1920 he took 125 wickets at 15 runs apiece.

His best performance in 1919 was *v. A.I.F. team* at Clifton, where in a drawn game he took 10—91 (7—60). He took all 10 wickets for 79 *v. Somerset* at Bristol in this season.

In 1921 despite the very dry summer he did even better and finished the season with 164 wickets at a cost of 17.5 runs each. In this year he played for England *v. Australia* at Manchester. Improving on his record of 1921 he took 206 wickets in the following year (195 of them for Gloucester) and also showed good form with the bat (he bats right-handed) scoring over 500 runs with a top score of 77.

Among his many fine performances, that against Yorkshire in his Benefit Match at Bristol stands out. Yorkshire were dismissed in their first innings for 66, Parker's figures being 9—36, which not only included the "hat trick" but he actually hit the stumps with five successive deliveries (the second, however, was a "no ball"). Against Essex at Cheltenham he took 11 wickets for 76 (4—32 and 7—44) and had much to do with Gloucester's six wicket victory.

In the following match against Warwick he excelled himself by taking 14 wickets for 61 runs (8—29 and 6—32).

In 1923 he took 172 wickets at 18 runs apiece, and in the next season he again passed the 200 mark, 204 wickets cost 14 runs each. His best performance in 1924 was in the amazing match against Middlesex at Bristol, when Gloucester gained a victory by 61 runs after they had been skittled out for 31 in their first innings. Parker's figures of 14 wickets for 131 runs (7—30 and 7—101) included a "hat trick" in each innings.

In 1925 Parker's 222 wickets in the season was only exceeded by Maurice Tate with 228; Parker's average was just under 15. The Essex match at Gloucester provided him with his greatest triumph, 17 wickets for 56 runs (9—44 and 8—12) and in the following match *v. Surrey* on the same ground he took 9 first innings wickets for 118 runs. Outside the county championship he bowled admirably in the Folkestone Festival, where he took 5—42 for the Players *v. the Gentlemen* and 6—101 for the Hon. L. Tennyson's XI *v. A. W. R. Gilligan's XI*. 1926 saw Parker take over 200 wickets for the third time, and at 18 runs each. He appeared for the Players, both at the Oval and Scarborough, and in the former match he played a considerable part in the Players' 8 wickets win, scoring 36 runs in their 1st innings and taking 4 wickets for 29 in the Gentlemen's 2nd innings.

In 1927 he just missed his 200 wickets, taking 193 wickets at 19 runs each. Against Somerset at Bristol, after rather a lean period on his home grounds, he came out with the fine figures of 16 wickets for 154 (9—103 and 7—51), but despite his fine bowling Gloucester could not force a victory owing to rain causing the loss of a day's play.

In the last home match *v. Northants* at Gloucester he took 15—173.

In the next season, receiving more support from Hammond, Sinfield, and Mills, he had less bowling to do, and took fewer wickets, 162 while his average rose to 22. Nevertheless he accomplished several good performances, including 13—197 *v. Surrey*; 13—150 *v. Middlesex*, and 6—44 *v. Glamorgan*.

Handicapped by illness and accident at the beginning of 1929,

Parker's total of wickets dropped to 138 but his average improved.

A return to his old form in 1930 saw him finish second to Verity in the first class averages, taking 179 wickets at only 12 runs each, a remarkable feat for a man of 46.

His best performances were his 16—109 *v.* Middlesex at Gloucester, 13—73 *v.* Somerset, 14—97 against Warwick at Cheltenham, and in the following match 15—91 *v.* Surrey.

Starting off the 1931 season with 11—153 *v.* Surrey at the Oval, 14—91 *v.* Derby at Cheltenham and 15—113 *v.* Notts at Bristol all in successive matches. Parker had taken his 100 wickets by June 12 and equalled J. T. Hearne's record.

At times absolutely unplayable, he finished the season with 219 wickets at 14 runs each.

This was the fifth time he had accomplished this feat, and in doing so he created a world's record.

In 1932 he fell off again taking only 134 wickets, which for a man nearing fifty years of age is still a fine performance.

Parker has made one trip abroad, to South Africa with the late Mr. S. B. ("Solly") Joel's team under the Hon. Lionel Tennyson in 1924—5.

Last season (1933), despite the dry summer Parker again took over 100 wickets (119); although his average rose from 20 to 27, he still had his good days—one of his best performances being:—

12—169 (6—147 and 6—22) *v.* Somerset at Bristol.

PARKER, Graham W., b. Feb. 11, 1912 (Cambridge Univ., Gloucestershire).

Graham Parker, who was up at Cambridge in 1932 and is a "Rugger Blue," is a fine forcing bat and made his début for Gloucestershire *v.* Surrey at Gloucester in 1932. His best effort in that season was his 84 not out *v.* Hampshire at Gloucester in the last match of the season, he assisted B. O. Allen to put on 151 for the 7th wicket. This innings enabled him to total 189 runs with an average of 21.00 in all matches for Gloucester. He started 1933 most disastrously, actually recording five successive "ducks." Finding his form later on, history repeated itself and again in the final county match *v.* Hampshire, this time at Bournemouth, he made his highest score and first county 100, hitting up 111, which included two 6's and eleven 4's. Altogether he scored 616 with an average of 21.24 in county championship games.

PARKER, (J. F.), b. April 23, 1913 (Surrey).

A promising batsman and a useful fast-medium bowler, Parker made his début for Surrey in 1932, when playing in 17 matches he scored 252 runs with an average of 18, and a top score of 65 not out against Northants at the Oval, and also took 39 wickets. Last season his form was about the same—236 runs and 35 wickets.

PARKS, (Harry William), b. July 18, 1906 (Sussex).

Younger brother of James Parks, Harry first played for Sussex in 1926, and in the following year scored 262 runs with a top score of 62 against Hampshire at Eastbourne. In 1928 Parks went right ahead as a batsman, actually scoring 1,192 runs in championship games alone, including four 100's, with a top score of 158 not out against Kent at Hastings and an average of 31.36. Playing in only 17 matches in 1929,

his aggregate dropped to 327 and his average to 13.08. Against Wales at Hove he scored 76. Playing regularly in 1930, Parks finished third in the county averages with a total of 1,141 runs including three 100's with an average of 32.60 and a top score of 133 against Gloucester at Brighton. Again third in the county batting in 1931, Parks hit his first double century, 200 not out against Essex at Chelmsford, and with another 100 to help him had an aggregate of 1,086 and an average of 36.20. 1932 saw him move up to second place in the batting averages with a total of 1,134 and an average of 39.10, his two 100's were 172 not out *v.* Derby and 149 not out *v.* Kent. Last season he performed the feat of a 100 in each innings (114 not out and 105 not out *v.* Essex at Leyton) for the first time, and altogether scored 1,200 runs with a top score of 122 *v.* Derbyshire, and an average of 38.70.

PARKS, (James Horace), b. May 12, 1903 (Sussex).

The elder of the Parks brothers, James first played for Sussex in 1924, and in 1925 showed himself to be a promising all-rounder by scoring 463 runs and taking 16 wickets. In the following year he increased his aggregate to 608 with an average of 19, while he took 12 wickets, average 22 runs apiece. 1927 saw him reach 1,000 runs for the first time, and he finished with a total of 1,036 runs and an average of 23.54. His bowling figures were 42 wickets at just under 25 runs each. In 1928 he scored 1,241 runs (average 26.40) in championship matches alone, including three 100's with a top score of 162 (his first 100 in county cricket) against Notts. As a bowler his best performance was 5 for 44 against the West Indies at Hove. He exceeded 1,000 for the third successive year in 1929 with a total of 1,170 runs (average 29) and a top score of 110 *v.* Gloucestershire. He took 46 wickets for 19 runs each. His aggregate in county matches in 1930 was 1,177 (average 26.75) and the highest of his three hundreds was 119 against Kent. Playing in only 14 matches in the next year his total dropped to 279 and his average to 17, but appearing regularly again in 1932 he finished the season with a first-class aggregate of 1,105, with two 100's, a top score of 134 against Essex and an average of 28.33. Last season, despite the fact that he scored only one 100—163 against Surrey—he reached his highest total in county cricket, 1,385 with an average of 37.43.

PARSONS, (Rev.) J. H., b. May 30, 1890 (Warwickshire).

A hard-hitting and brilliant batsman, the Rev. Parsons first played for Warwick as a professional in 1910, and prior to the war scored over 1,000 runs with an average of 31 in the seasons 1913-4. He also appeared for the Players at Lord's. After the War, Parsons played for Warwick as an amateur (Captain J. H. Parsons), and in 1919 headed the county batting averages with 535, two 100's (both in the matches against Northamptonshire) an average of 48.63 and a top score of 125. After an absence of three years on service in India, he returned to English cricket in 1923, when playing only 9 innings for Warwick he nevertheless again headed the batting with 302 runs, a top score of 131 against Northants, his third in successive innings against that county and an average of 33.55. Turning professional in 1924, Parsons finished second in the batting table with an aggregate of 1,021 runs which included two 100's, a top score of 121 against Kent at Dover and

an average of 29.28. In 1925 he increased his total of runs to 1,488 and his average to 33.81, while the highest of his three 100's was 127 *v.* Surrey. For the Players at the Oval he scored 72 and 14. 1926 found him virtually top of the Warwick batting table with 1,569 runs, four 100's, and his average up to 39.22. His highest score was 171, a total he obtained against both Hampshire and Northants. Against the Australians at Birmingham he made 80. Improving on both his aggregate and average of the previous season, Parsons headed the county averages in 1927 with 1,621 runs (average 52.29). The highest of his five 100's was also the biggest innings of his career—225 against Glamorgan at Birmingham. He appeared for the Players at the Oval, scoring 29. Although reaching three figures on five occasions in 1928 (130 *v.* Sussex was his top score), Parsons could only aggregate 1,341 runs with an average of 36.24. Outside county games he was in brilliant form, against the West Indies scoring 161 in the 1st innings, which included four 6's off successive balls and eighteen 4's, and in the 2nd innings was not out for 40. Having taken holy orders, Parsons re-appeared as an amateur in 1929, and although appearing in 21 out of the 28 matches, failed for the first time for years to score 1,000 runs or get a 100, but nevertheless he finished fourth in the averages—860 runs giving him an average of 26.06. Taking four wickets for 23 runs apiece he was second in the bowling averages! In 1930, Parsons finished second to R. E. S. Wyatt in the Warwick batting with a total of 1,073 runs, two 100's and an average of 42.92. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 57 and 0. Taking part in but 18 matches in 1931, Parsons headed the county averages with 557 runs and an average of 56.29, he had three 100's in his total and a top score of 119 not out *v.* Lancashire. Scoring 190 *v.* the New Zealanders at Birmingham, and appearing for the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Folkestone, he finished fourth in the first-class averages with the following record:

27 innings, 1,202 runs, 7 not outs, average 60.10.

For Warwick in 1932, Parsons scored 698 runs with an average of 31.72. 104 *v.* Sussex was his best effort, and last season playing only three innings he scored 198 runs with a top score of 130 *v.* Leicestershire. Parsons toured India with the M.C.C. team under Arthur Gilligan 1926-7, and finished third in the batting averages with 1,303 runs (average 48.25). He hit two 100's, 160 *v.* Rangoon Gymkhana and 139 *v.* All Karachi.

PATAUDI, Nawab Iftikhar Ali of, b. Lahore, March 16, 1910 (Chief's College, Lahore, Oxford Univ., Worcester, England).

Educated at Chief's College, Lahore, Pataudi was first coached by M. G. Salter, the former Oxford "Blue" and Gloucester player. Coming to England in 1926 to go up to Oxford, he resided at Tonbridge, where he was coached by Frank Woolley, who predicted a great future for him as a batsman. Although he was up at Oxford in 1928 he did not obtain his "Blue" until 1929. After a somewhat indifferent start his performance at Lord's, where his two innings (106 and 84), saved Oxford from defeat and stamped him as a great player.

In 1930 he totalled 747 runs for Oxford with an average of 43. His best efforts were:

167 not out v. Leveson Gower's XI
and 102 v. Gloucestershire.

Against Cambridge he made 5 and 20.

The following year was a veritable triumph for him ; not only did he top the University batting averages 1,307 runs, giving him an average of 93.35, but against Cambridge he beat A. Ratcliffe's "day old" record of 201 not out (the highest individual score in the 'Varsity match) by scoring a brilliant 238 not out, which included nineteen 4's. Against Surrey he scored 165 and 100, accomplishing the feat of two 100's in a match for the first time. Against the Army he scored 183 not out, 169 v. Gloucestershire and 138 against Leveson Gower's XI.

For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 2 and 19, while at Folkestone he scored 9 for the Gentlemen, and for the Rest of England v. M.C.C. South African team 68 and 21 not out. In the first-class batting averages he finished second to Sutcliffe with 1,454 runs, average 69.23.

Qualifying for Worcester in 1932 he played only six innings for that county, scoring 65 runs with a top score of 28. Outside country cricket he fared very well and altogether in 18 innings aggregated 746 runs with an average of 41.62.

For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 165, assisting Duleepsinhji (132) to put on 161 runs for the third wicket, and with Jardine putting on 160 in 1 hour and 40 minutes for the fourth wicket. His innings which was faultless contained twenty-one 4's. He also played for the Gentlemen at the Oval. For the M.C.C. v. Cambridge University he scored 112 and 72. Playing for England v. The Rest at Cardiff he scored but 3. For the M.C.C. v. Kent he played two good innings, 84 not out and 73, while for Worcester v. All India he made an attractive 83. One of the first choices for the 1932-3 Australian tour, Pataudi opened in such brilliant style that his subsequent failures were all the more regrettable. In the opening match v. Western Australia he scored 166, including one 6 and sixteen 4's. This he followed up with a beautifully timed 129 v. The Combined Australian XI. In the next match v. South Australia, however, he had the misfortune to be run out before scoring, a calamity which did much to shake his confidence. Against Victoria he failed again and v. An Australian XI he did nothing of note. Against New South Wales in the last match before the 1st Test Match he returned to form with a score of 61. Chosen to play in the 1st Test he joined the select band of those who have scored a 100 in their initial Test Match, and also equalled the record of "Ranji" and "Duleep" the only two other Indians to play for England. If his score of 102 was decidedly on the slow side one must forgive him as the ordeal of a first appearance must have been very great, and his desire to score a 100 on this occasion very natural. In the 2nd Test, when runs were at a premium, he was dismissed for 15 and 5, and for this comparative failure he was left out of the 3rd Test. Against a Combined County XIII he scored 84, but in a low scoring return game with New South Wales he was out for 2 and 0, and was again omitted from the England Team at Brisbane. In a minor match v. Northern Districts he carried his bat for 94, and as he did not play in the Final Test, this was his last innings of the tour. He left for home before the departure of the rest of the team for New Zealand and was accompanied by Larwood, who had injured his foot. An unfortunate incident marred

their departure, a gang of roughs entering their railway compartment and attempting to beat them up. Pataudi's record for the whole tour was :

853 runs, average 53.3,

while for Tests alone his figures were :

122 runs, average 40.6.

In 1933, Pataudi playing in 19 county games for Worcester, finished second to Walters in the averages, scoring 1,415 runs (average 47.16), including four 100's—three double—231 not out *v.* Essex, 224 not out *v.* Kent and 222 *v.* Somerset. A record for the county ; and in addition played a match-winning 162 not out *v.* the West Indies. For M.C.C. *v.* Cambridge Univ. he made 141 for once out.

PAYNTER, (Edward), b. Nov. 5, 1902 (Lancashire, England).

A sound rather than brilliant left-handed batsman, who can hit very hard on occasions and an excellent fielder, Paynter made his first appearance for Lancashire in 1926 against Somerset at Old Trafford, when he scored 8 and 0. His only other appearance that season was against the Australians at Liverpool where he was dismissed for 1 in each innings. In the following year he played but one innings, while in 1928 he did not appear at all. In 1929 he played in six matches, but did nothing out of the ordinary ; the next season, however, participating in 15 matches, he scored 464 runs (top score 66) with an average of 25.77. Playing regularly in 1931 he totalled 1,038 runs in county championship games, and made his first 100 in first-class cricket, 100 *v.* Warwick, at Old Trafford. He also played in the first Test against New Zealand at Manchester, but opening the England innings with Sutcliffe was caught at the wicket for 3. At Scarborough he played for the Players. In 1932 he finished second in the Lancashire batting averages with a total of 1,452 runs (including four 100's) with an average of 36.30. His highest score was 159 *v.* Kent at Old Trafford. Against Yorkshire at Bradford he scored 152 out of a total of 263, and his batting coupled with Sibley's fine bowling had much to do with the Red Rose's innings victory. Outside county games for Lancashire he scored 153 *v.* All India at Liverpool, and 33 at Manchester. In the one Test *v.* All India at Lord's he scored 14 and 54 ; in the second, he and D. R. Jardine pulled England out of an awkward position. He took part in both Test Trials, and scored 45 and 13 for the Players at Lord's. For the M.C.C. Australian XI *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough he made 8 and 23. In all first-class cricket he passed the 2,000 mark, aggregating 2,033 runs with an average of 37.68. Touring Australia in 1932-3 with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine, he did not play in the first two Tests, but played in the third, when he made an excellent 77 and, with Verity, put on 96 for the 8th wicket, helping England to gain a winning lead of 119. In the 2nd innings he was unable to bat till last owing to a badly damaged ankle, and was not out for 1. It was in the vital 4th Test at Brisbane that he made history. Taken ill with tonsillitis after the match had started, he was in hospital when England's innings commenced, but when after a good start the English batsmen failed before O'Reilly, Paynter insisted on leaving his bed and going in to bat. Ill though he was, he scored 77 runs before the Australians dismissed him, and finding once again an invaluable partner in Verity,

they put on 92 precious runs for the 9th wicket. In the 2nd innings he scored 14 not out, and made the winning hit—a 6, a feat without parallel in Test cricket. Thus Paynter may be said to have retained the "Ashes" for England. Scoring only 9 in the final Test, he nevertheless headed the Test batting averages for England, 184 runs giving him an average of 61.33. In the two Tests in New Zealand, Paynter was out for a "duck" in the first but scored 36 in the second. His record for the whole tour was 732 runs (including one 100), his top score 102 *v.* Tasmania, average 36.60.

PEARCE, Thomas N., *b.* Nov. 3, 1905 (Essex).

An excellent forcing batsman, Pearce, who is joint captain of Essex with D. R. Wilcox, first appeared in the Essex team in 1929, and after playing four matches in 1930 came to the fore in the following season with a fine maiden century (152) against Lancashire at Southend, when he and O'Connor put on 271 for the 4th wicket. He headed the county averages, a total of 353 runs in 8 innings giving him an average of 44.12. In 1932 he was only able to play in six matches, scoring 104 runs, but last season, captaining the team until Wilcox came down from Cambridge, he aggregated 442 runs with 79 as his top score and an average of 20.09.

PEEBLES, Ian Alexander Ross, *b.* Jan. 20, 1908 (Glasgow Academy, Oxford Univ., Middlesex, England).

Born at Aberdeen and educated at Glasgow Academy, Peebles who is a "googly bowler" was discovered as a boy cricketer of 13 when the Leicester team visited Scotland in 1921. Even then George Geary was impressed by his skill in spinning the ball and prophesied a great future for him. Later on he was brought to the notice of Mr. P. E. Warner and after coaching by the late Aubrey Faulkner, appeared for the Gentlemen at the Oval in 1927 without any previous first-class experience. Sad to relate, he did not meet with much success, his one wicket costing 95 runs. For the North *v.* South at Folkestone his figures were 0—59. Despite these failures he was chosen to accompany the M.C.C. to South Africa as secretary to the captain, and played for the team *v.* H. D. G. Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough. During the trip to South Africa he played in four out of the five Tests but was very expensive, taking only 5 wickets for 246 runs. In other matches, however, he was more successful, and his record for the tour was: 34 wickets at 19 runs each. In 1928, having qualified for Middlesex, he played in only two matches for that county, yet taking 6 wickets at 21 runs each he headed the bowling averages. Outside county matches he played for Middlesex against the West Indies, taking 3—96. Appearing for the Gentlemen at the Oval and Folkestone, he again failed on the former ground, but at the latter his figures were 5—121. The following year saw the long-looked-for form, and playing regularly for Middlesex he virtually headed the bowling averages with 107 wickets at a cost of 19.43 runs apiece. In 1930 he improved even on his previous record and in all first-class cricket he took 133 wickets at under 18½ runs each. He went up to Oxford in this season and taking 24 wickets in his first three matches, made himself sure of a "Blue." He had a most successful 'Varsity match, securing 13 Cambridge wickets

for 237 runs. In all matches for the University he took 70 wickets for 18 runs apiece. At Lord's for the Gentlemen he took 7—120, and had the honour of playing in the last two Tests against Australia. At Manchester he bowled 55 overs and took 3 wickets for 150 runs, but despite these figures was undoubtedly the best of the English bowlers. At the Oval he was again worked very hard, his record being

71 overs, 240 runs, 6 wickets.

At the end of the Oxford term he turned out for Middlesex and with 44 wickets for 10·9 runs each he headed the averages. His best performances were :

13—72 *v.* Worcester
and 11—95 *v.* Warwick.

Even his good bowling, however, came too late to prevent Middlesex finishing bottom but one in the championship table. His acceptance of the invitation to make his second trip to South Africa in the autumn of 1930, with the M.C.C. team under A. P. F. Chapman, was a bad blow to Oxford cricket, as it meant the end of his 'Varsity career. Playing in four out of five Tests against South Africa, he took 18 wickets at 25 runs each, and in all matches during the tour his total was 66 (nearly double that of any other bowler) for 19·30 runs apiece. On his return home in 1931, he devoted most of his cricket to Middlesex, for which county he took 100 wickets at 17·35 runs each. He played in all three of the Tests against New Zealand. At Lord's, after taking 5—77 in the 1st innings, he was somewhat roughly treated in the 2nd, and his 4 wickets cost 150 runs. At the Oval he took 4—98, but did not bowl at Manchester owing to rain. His record for the series was 13 at 25 runs each. In all first-class cricket he took 139 wickets with an average of 18. 1932 saw a considerable falling off in his bowling in all first-class matches, his total of wickets being no more than 82, while his average was up to 22. Nevertheless he finished second in the Middlesex averages with 72 at 18·20 runs apiece. He played in the Test trial at Manchester, but his 3 wickets cost 97 runs, and for the Gentlemen at Lord's and Folkestone he did nothing unusual. Last season, playing in 11 matches for Middlesex, Peebles took 45 wickets at 22 runs each ; his best performance was 12—83 (7—45 and 5—38) *v.* Gloucestershire at Bristol. Peebles toured Canada and U.S.A. in 1933 with Sir Julien Cahn's team and took 70 wickets for just over 6 runs apiece.

PERKS, (R. T. D.), *b.* Oct. 4, 1911 (Worcestershire).

A promising fast-medium bowler, Perks first appeared for Worcestershire in 1930, taking 59 wickets for 23 runs apiece. His best performances were :—

7—20 *v.* Leicester, at Worcester.
3—41 *v.* Middlesex, at Worcester.
and 8—90 *v.* Surrey at Worcester.

In his second season his record was 78 wickets at approximately the same cost, while his outstanding performance was undoubtedly his match winning 6—40 in Kent's 2nd innings at Stourbridge, which included the "hat trick," Tod, Valentine, and Pearce being the victims. Another good effort was his 5—52 against Middlesex at Worcester. His form in 1932 remained about the same, his 61 wickets costing 23

runs each, but last season he fell off, for although taking more wickets (72) his average rose to 33.

POPE, (D. F.), b. in Surrey, Oct. 28, 1908 (Gloucestershire, Essex).

A sound opening batsman, Pope who was born in Surrey, originally qualified for Gloucestershire but failing to obtain a regular place in that team migrated to Essex for whom he made his début in 1930. Scoring 1,224 runs with an average of 34 in his first season for Essex, Pope definitely proved himself an asset to the county. His initial 100 in first-class cricket was 123 against Sussex at Brighton, while he also made 161 against Warwickshire at Leyton. In 1931 he received a set-back, both his aggregate and average dropping to 882 and 21.51 respectively in county games, but in the following season he again exceeded 1,000 runs (1,029) in championship matches with an average of 22.36, and a top score of 115 against Somerset. In the match with All-India, he scored 47 and helped L. G. Crawley to put on 112 for the 1st wicket. Last season, 1933, although not reaching three figures, he totalled 1,132 runs with an average of 27, a proof of his consistency.

PRICE, (William), b. 1902 (Middlesex).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a promising batsman "Bill" Price succeeded Murrell as the Middlesex 'keeper in 1927. His first good season with the bat was in 1932 when with 83 against Gloucestershire at Lord's as his highest score he totalled 525 runs with an average of 17.50. Last season he scored his first 100, 111 v. Worcester at Dudley, finishing with an aggregate of 818 and an average of 21.52. His one tour abroad was to the West Indies in 1930, when he had to join the M.C.C. team who were without an extra wicket-keeper, owing to Major Stanyforth having broken a finger.

QUAIFE, Bernard W., b. Nov. 24, 1899 (Warwickshire, Worcestershire).

The son of "W. G." Quaife, the famous little Warwick player, Bernard, who is a first-class wicket-keeper and a very sound batsman, originally played for his native county (Warwick) as an amateur, but qualifying by residence for Worcestershire he made his début for that county in 1928, and made his initial 100 in county cricket against Glamorgan at Worcester, a fine defensive innings of 136 not out, which lasted nearly four and a half hours. His record for his first season with his adopted county was 903 runs with an average of 25.80. In 1929 his batting fell off, a total of 528 giving him but an average of 12.27. 1930 saw an improvement in his batting form, his aggregate rising to 703 and his average to 20.08, while in the following year with a top score of 107 v. Middlesex at Worcester, he totalled 906 runs with a slightly lower average. In 1932, despite the fact that he scored some 20 runs less than in 1931, his average rose to 23.23, and last season he enjoyed as his best for Worcestershire a score of 957 runs with an average of 27.34.

RATCLIFFE, A. T., b. March 31, 1909 (Rydal College, Cambridge Univ., Surrey).

A sound and at times brilliant batsman, Ratcliffe, who had been a prolific scorer at Rydal, obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge in 1930,

and scored 11 and 9 against Oxford. In the following year, despite the fact that he had scored 70 against Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne, Ratcliffe was not included in the team for the 'Varsity match'; at the last moment, however, J. G. W. Davies sprained his ankle, and Ratcliffe got the vacant place. Opening the innings with Kemp-Welch, his captain, he saw 149 runs scored before the former was dismissed, and then despite the fact that more of his colleagues scored many runs, he went on to make history, breaking the record of 172 set up by J. F. Marsh in 1904, and creating a record of 201, which strangely enough was broken the very next day by the Nawab of Pataudi's 238 not out. His innings against Oxford enabled him to finish third in the University averages with 389 runs and an average of 29.92. In 1932, scoring 127 against Oxford, Ratcliffe joined the small but select band, William Yardley, H. J. Enthoven, and the Nawab of Pataudi being his confrères, who have scored two separate 100's in the 'Varsity match. For Cambridge against Surrey at the Oval he achieved the distinction of scoring a 100 in each innings (130 and 104 not out), while he scored a fourth 100 for the University, 112 against All India. As in the previous year, he was third in the Cambridge batting averages, 782 runs giving him an average of 39.10. He made his début for Surrey against Hampshire at the Oval in 1932, and playing in four matches scored 67 runs. Last season Ratcliffe, who is now a master at the Leys School, Cambridge, played only three innings for Surrey, and in future one may suppose that his first-class cricket will be limited to the August holidays.

RHODES, (A. C.), b. Oct. 14, 1906 (Yorkshire).

A medium-paced bowler and a useful bat, Rhodes, who is no relation to Wilfred, made his first appearance for Yorkshire in 1932. In all first-class games for the county he scored 423 runs (top score 53) with an average of 19. As a bowler he took 40 wickets for 24.60 runs apiece. His best bowling performances were :—

6—48 against Kent at Tonbridge,

and 3—18 against Middlesex at Sheffield.

Last season he made 428 runs (top score 64 not out) average 19.45, and took 46 wickets for 32 runs each.

RICHARDSON, A. W., b. 1907 (Winchester, Derbyshire).

A sound batsman and a good fielder, Richardson, who was in the XI at Winchester, first played for Derbyshire in 1928, scoring 531 runs with an average of 22.12. In the following season playing in only 6 matches he scored 169 runs with an average of 28.16. He played very little in 1930, but, succeeding Guy Jackson as captain of the XI in 1931, his batting fell off. In 1932 he reached a four-figure aggregate for the first time (1,193 runs) with a top score of 90 against Notts at Folkestone and an average of 29.82. Last season, however, he was attacked by a serious illness and only played 15 innings, but totalled 304 runs (average 27.13).

ROBERTSON-GLASGOW, R. C., b. July 15, 1901 (Charterhouse, Oxford Univ., Somerset).

An excellent fast-medium bowler and a more than useful batsman, Robertson-Glasgow obtained his "Blue" for Oxford in 1920, but against Cambridge took only 1 wicket for 45. Making his début for Somerset

during this season, he secured 18 wickets for 18 runs apiece, his best performance being 5—33 against Leicestershire at Weston-super-Mare. In 1921 he was even more unsuccessful than in the previous year in the 'Varsity match, having 75 runs hit off him without taking a wicket. His 16 wickets for his county cost 28 runs each. For Oxford in 1922 he scored 130 runs with a top score of 48 and an average of 18.57, and took 23 wickets at 21 runs each. In the great match at Lord's he once again bowled without success, conceding 97 runs. Playing first-class cricket regularly in 1923, he took his 100 wickets for the first time (108 for 17 runs each), 53 for Somerset and 51 for Oxford. His best performances were :—

- 7—50 Oxford v. Free Foresters.
- 3—22 Oxford v. Gloucestershire.
- 6—82 Oxford v. Kent.

Against Cambridge he scored 53, and took 1 wicket for 26. In 1928, J. C. White tried Glasgow as an opening batsman, and a very successful experiment it proved, for against Essex at Knowle he and Young put on 160 for the 1st wicket, his share being 72. This was followed up in the next game—v. Worcestershire at Taunton—with another big 1st wicket stand of 139, Robertson-Glasgow scoring 41. Totalling 328 runs with an average of 41.00, he was second in the county batting. He recorded his highest score against Hampshire at Taunton in 1930—an innings of 80 which gave him a batting average of 22. Unfortunately his scholastic duties have prevented us from seeing much of this entertaining cricketer of late, but as he is the cricket correspondent of the *Morning Post* we can still see matches at Lord's and elsewhere through his rose-coloured spectacles.

ROBINS, Robert Walter Vivian, b. June 3, 1906 (Highgate, Cambridge Univ., Middlesex, England).

An all-rounder in every sense—being a sparkling bat, a googly bowler and an excellent fielder. Robins first appeared for Middlesex in 1925, when still at Highgate School. Playing in three matches he scored 77 runs with an average of 19, and a top score of 39 against Warwick. In 1926 Robins went up to Cambridge and although his highest score was only 37, he obtained his "Blue" by his fine fielding. It was against Oxford, incidentally, that he made his best score and carried his bat for 21 in the 2nd innings. Playing occasionally for Middlesex in both this season and the next he did nothing of note, but for Cambridge in 1927 he scored 781 runs (top score 96) and an average of 41.10. In the 'Varsity match he made 55 and 41. In 1928 he displayed his all-round ability and in all first-class cricket he scored 1,377 runs and took 90 wickets. For Cambridge he finished third in the batting averages with a total of 751 runs (including two 100's) (average 35.76), and the same place in the bowling table with 44 wickets at 23 runs each. Lord's was his lucky ground and he followed 103 v. M.C.C. with 53 and 101 not out against Oxford. He also took 8 Oxford wickets for 151. This led to his representing the Gentlemen on the same ground and he scored 18 and 25, but his bowling figures were 0 for 100. He also played for the Gentlemen at Bournemouth. For Middlesex he had an aggregate of 358, with a top score of 65, and took 35 wickets for 33 runs apiece. For

the South v. North at Bournemouth he hit with great power in innings of 93 and 32. 1929 saw him take part in his first Test Match against South Africa at Lord's; unfortunately he failed as a batsman, being dismissed for "a duck" and 4, as a bowler, however, he fared better, taking 5 wickets for 79. This was his only appearance in the series. Having "come down" from Cambridge he was able to turn out regularly for Middlesex, scoring 871 runs in championship games (average: 29.03) with a top score of 106 v. Somerset at Taunton. He also took 125 wickets at 20 runs each. Robins also played for the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Lord's and for the Rest v. England he scored 41 and took 5 wickets for 116. For the Rest v. Notts (champion county) he made 37 and 45 and as a bowler took 3—108 and 6—89. In all first-class matches he totalled 1,134 runs and took 162 wickets. In 1930, he had the honour of representing England against Australia, and made a most successful début at Trent Bridge, scoring 50 not out and 4, and after taking 4—51 in Australia's 1st innings, bowled Bradman in the 2nd when he looked like winning the match for his side. Robins' bowling figures for the match were 7—132. At Lord's he made 5 and 11 not out, but his 3 wickets cost 206 runs, and he did not play in any of the remaining Tests. Appearing in only four matches for Middlesex he scored 125 runs (average 31.25) and took 19 wickets for 22 runs each. He took part in the Test Trial at Lord's, and appeared for the Gentlemen at Lord's and Folkestone. In 1931, he played in the 1st Test against New Zealand, scoring 12 and after taking 3—38 in the 1st innings his figures in the 2nd innings were 2—126. He only played three innings for Middlesex but took 11 wickets for 23 runs each. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he gave a good all-round display in a low-scoring match, scoring 12 and 48 (the second highest score of the match) and taking 5 wickets for 26. He also appeared in the Scarborough match. Although appearing in only four county matches for Middlesex in 1932, he nevertheless headed the bowling averages with 24 wickets for 17.83 runs each. Despite the small part he played in first-class cricket in 1932, he was honoured with an invitation to tour Australia with Jardine's M.C.C. team, but for domestic reasons had to decline. In 1933 he played in the 1st Test against the West Indies at Lord's and, scoring 55 and 8 and taking 11 wickets for 220 runs, accomplished a very fine all-round performance. His record for Middlesex was 322 runs in 14 innings and 24 wickets for 27 runs each. In August 1933 he accompanied Sir Julian Cahn's team to Canada and the U.S.A., where he met with great success as a bowler.

SANDHAM, (Andrew), b. July 6, 1890 (Surrey, England).

An excellent batsman who has always been an unselfish partner in the old firm of "Hobbs and Sandham," and a brilliant fielder, Sandham first played for Surrey in 1911, but did not come to the fore until after the Great War. When first-class cricket was resumed in 1919, Sandham finished fifth in the Surrey batting with 788 runs and an average of 32.83. His top score was 175 not out against Middlesex at the Oval. In 1920, after a lean beginning, he had a brilliant spell in August and with 115 against Lancashire at Old Trafford and a superb 167 not out in the deciding match against Middlesex at Lord's, he finished second to Hobbs in the Surrey averages with 1,530 runs, average 42.50. His first-

class record in 1921 was 2,117 runs (1,914 of them in county games) including five 100's with an average of 49. His highest score was 292 not out against Northants at the Oval, and he scored another double 100—209 not out v. Somerset. In his one appearance (his first) in the Test Matches against Australia at the Oval he scored 21, and for the Players on the same ground he made 69 not out. With Hobbs back in the Surrey XI in 1922, Sandham's responsibility was lessened and he finished second to his 1st wicket partner in the county batting table with a total of 1,550 runs (four 100's) and an average of 46.96. His highest score was 167 against Sussex at the Oval. For the Players at the Oval he was caught by P. G. H. Fender for 2. He made his first tour abroad in 1922-3, to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under F. T. Mann. Playing in all the Tests he scored 192 runs (top score 58) with an average of 21.33. In all matches he finished second to "Jack" Russell, with the highest aggregate of the team—1,378 runs (average 51.03) including five 100's, 128 v. East Rand being his top score. In all first-class games for Surrey in 1923, he scored more runs than any of his colleagues, totalling 1,619 runs, with four 100's, a top score of 200 against Essex at Leyton and an average of 39.48. At the Oval for the Players after scoring 30 in the 1st innings, he won the game for his side with a faultless 74 not out. 1924 saw Sandham top of the Surrey averages (both county and all first-class games) with 1,733 runs, including six 100's, average 64.18. His highest score was 169 against Notts at the Oval. For the Players on his home ground (the Oval) he ran up 124 in the 1st innings, and with Jack Hobbs put on 143 for the 1st wicket, while in the 2nd innings he made 53. Playing in the last two Tests against South Africa, he did not bat at Manchester owing to the proverbial rain, while at the Oval he scored 46, helping "Pat" Hendren to put on 101 runs in a short time for the 5th wicket. He made his first trip to Australia in 1924-5, with the M.C.C. team under Arthur Gilligan. Playing in only the 1st and last Tests, and not enjoying any luck, Sandham could collect but 28 runs in 4 innings with 15 as his top score. In all matches he had an aggregate of 1,024 runs with an average of 44.52. Of his three 100's, two were scored in the return match against New South Wales at Sydney (137 and 104), this being the first time that Sandham had accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings. In a season of purely domestic cricket in 1925, Sandham had an aggregate of 2,056 runs in championship games alone (average 57.11). Of his five 100's his 181 against Warwick at the Oval was his best effort in magnitude, but none of his 100's compared in value to his unselfish 74 not out in the match against Somerset at Taunton when he helped Jack Hobbs to break "W.G.'s" record of one hundred and twenty-six 100's which he had equalled on the previous day. Outside county cricket he appeared for the Players at the Oval and Scarborough, scoring 50 on the former ground. At Folkestone he scored 69 for Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan's XI v. the Hon. L. H. Tennyson's XI. Scoring nearly 800 runs less in county games in 1926 than in the previous year, his average fell to 38.12, and his top score was his only hundred—144 v. Notts at Trent Bridge. For Surrey against Oxford University he hit up 183, and with Hobbs (261) took part in an amazing first wicket partnership that saw 428 runs added before Sandham was out. His was a faultless innings. Against Cambridge University he was equally successful,

scoring 139, and with Hobbs putting on 322 runs for the 1st wicket. For the South of England v. the Australians at Bristol he was out for 8, but for Surrey against the tourists he made 84. In the Gentlemen v. Players match at the Oval he knocked up 125 (helping Hobbs to put on 123 for the 1st wicket) and with his colleagues failing, was last out with the total at 264. At Scarborough he made a "duck." In the Test Trial at Lord's, his figures for the Rest were 34 and 59. His record for all first-class games was :—

1,905 runs. Top score 183. Average 45.35.

Touring India in 1926-7 with Arthur Gilligan's M.C.C. team, he batted in his best style, and with eight 100's and an aggregate of 1,905 runs, headed the batting with an average of 68.17. His top score was 150 v. the Europeans at Rawalpindi. As D. R. Jardine, who headed the Surrey first-class averages in 1927, only played 6 innings, Sandham can be said to have virtually finished top of the table. His aggregate was 2,025, a total that included seven 100's, while his average was 61.36. His biggest score was 230 against Essex at the Oval. Outside Surrey cricket, Sandham played for the Players at both Kennington and Scarborough, scoring 27 and 16 respectively. Taking part in the Test Trials at Sheffield and Bristol he made 22 for the South v. the North, and 27 and 18 for the Rest v. England. For the Rest against Lancashire (champion county) he was not out for 53, when rain put an end to the game without even a result on the 1st innings. In 1928, although having the biggest aggregate for Surrey in championship games, Sandham had to rest content with third place in the averages his record being :—

1,913 runs (five 100's). Top score 282 not out. Average 56.28.

Two of his 100's were double ones, his highest score being 282 not out against Lancashire at Manchester, an innings that when a score of over 300 seemed possible had to be abandoned owing to severe illness (he and Ducat added 299 for the 2nd wicket in 3½ hours). He also hit up 248 not out against Glamorgan at Cardiff. Against the Universities he recorded his usual successes (a) 122 v. Cambridge and (b) 198 against Oxford (with Gregory putting on 231 for the 2nd wicket). In Surrey's match with the West Indies, Sandham and Hobbs put on 253 runs for the 1st wicket in the 2nd innings without being separated, Sandham's share being 108. His first-class record was 2,532 runs (eight 100's) and an average of 58.88. Keeping up his consistently brilliant form in 1929, Sandham again exceeding the 2,000 mark (2,038) was second only to Hobbs in the Surrey batting with an average of 56.61. Of his six 100's his best efforts were two innings of 187 v. Glamorgan and Yorkshire respectively. He played at the Oval for both the Players and the Rest (v. champion county) scoring 82 in the latter game. He toured the West Indies in 1929-30 with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, and in the four Representative matches scored 592 runs with an average of 74.00. In the first game against the West Indies he scored 152 and 52, but failed in the second and third, while in the final match by scoring 325 in a total of 849 he set up a record since broken by Don Bradman's 334 for Australia at Leeds in 1930, and "Wally" Hammond's 336 against New Zealand in 1933. In all games he scored six 100's and totalled 1,402 runs with an average of 63.73. With 1,884 runs and an average of 50.91, he remained second in the county averages in

1930, with 204 against Warwick being the best of his five 100's. In the match against Leicester at the Oval by assisting Hobbs to put on 168 runs for the 1st wicket, the "old firm" registered their 49th three-figure partnership. In a "friendly" match with Middlesex at the Oval he scored a skilful 158 not out, and his first-class record for the season was :—

2,295 runs with an average of 49.00.

In the autumn of 1930, Sandham paid his second visit to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under Percy Chapman, but after scoring 72 and 6 in the first and third games respectively, he had the misfortune to receive such severe injuries in a motor accident that he took no further part in the tour. Fortunately he was sufficiently recovered to play in county cricket in 1931, and appearing in all the Surrey games scored 1,624 runs with an average of 46.40. 175 against Glamorgan at the Oval was the highest of his six 100's. Against the M.C.C. he made 87 and 36, while in another "non-championship" match with Middlesex at Lord's he made 137 not out. In the Folkestone Festival he enjoyed great success with 118 for the Players, and 139 for the M.C.C. South African team. In all first-class games he had an aggregate of 2,209 (average 52.59). Scoring only two centuries in county games in 1932, Sandham's aggregate dropped to 1,246 and his average to 37.75. His best effort was 215 against Somerset at Taunton. At the Oval he made 88 for the Players. Last season his record for Surrey was :—

1,002 runs. Top score 169 not out v. Hants. Average 34.55.

Sandham has ninety-three 100's to his credit, and by his wonderful partnerships with Jack Hobbs joins the select band of Hobbs' other partners : Tom Hayward, Wilfred Rhodes, and Herbert Sutcliffe.

SANTALL, (F. Reginald), b. July 12, 1903 (Warwickshire).

A hard-hitting batsman and a useful change bowler, Santall, who is a son of Sydney Santall, the old Warwickshire player, made his first appearance for that county in 1919 as an amateur. His first regular season was in 1922 when he scored 727 runs with an average of 16. His highest score was 84 against Hampshire at Birmingham. Becoming a professional in 1923, his average rose to 17, but his total dropped to 617. In the following year he made his highest score to date, 90 not out against Kent at Birmingham, following a 1st innings of 56, and his county record was 713 (average 19). In 1925 Santall scored his maiden 100, a glorious innings of 119 not out against Yorkshire at Dewsbury, hitting seven 6's and eight 4's, he joined Frank Woolley and Bowley as the only men who could score a 100 off the keen Yorkshire attack. Scoring 110 against Middlesex at Edgbaston, he totalled 941 in county games with an average of 22.95. His batting fell off in 1926, 97 not out being his top score, while his average dropped to 20, but in the next year, although his aggregate dropped still further, his average rose to 24. It was not until 1929 that he again reached three figures, and this time he took 111 off Worcester at Dudley, and his second 100 (109) against Yorkshire at Birmingham. His county aggregate of 1,018 (average 23.67) was the first time he had passed the 1,000 mark. In 1930, Yorkshire's bowlers again suffered at Santall's hands, and at Birmingham he carried his bat for 105 against them. He also made 105 against Nottingham, but although his average rose to 26.37, his aggre-

gate was only 765. 1932 found Santall second in the county averages with a total of 1,255 runs, and an average of 41.83. His highest score was his only 100—127 not out against Glamorgan at Birmingham. Last summer, Santall enjoyed the best season of his career, totalling 1,628 in county games alone with an average of 46.51. He scored four 100's, the highest being incidentally the biggest score of his career—201 not out against Northants at Northampton.

SCOTT, R. S. G., b. April 26, 1909 (Winchester, Oxford Univ., Sussex).

Elder son of the late Mr. T. Gilbert Scott of Pelsham, Rye, and brother of P. M. R. Scott, R. S. G. Scott went up to Oxford in 1930 but did not gain his "Blue" until the following year, when he scored 236 runs for the 'Varsity with a top score of 61 and an average of 18.15. He also took 32 wickets, average 29.62 runs each, and his figures of 6—64 against Cambridge had much to do, coupled with the Nawab of Patandi's wonderful batting, with Oxford's eight-wicket victory. Unfortunately for Oxford he "came down" before the cricket season of 1932, but playing for Sussex he scored 559 runs (average 20.70) including his first 100, 116 v. Northants, and secured 54 wickets for 20 runs apiece. When Duleepsinghi was forced to give up owing to illness in 1932, Scott took over the captaincy, a position which he continued to fulfil in 1933, when his record for the county was:

Batting.—554 runs. Top score 113 v. Hants. Average 15.82.

Bowling.—21 wickets at 29 runs each.

SEABROOK, F. J., b. Jan 9, 1899 (Halleybury, Cambridge Univ., Gloucester).

A left-handed batsman who varies defence with hard hitting, Seabrook first appeared for Gloucester in 1919, but it was not until 1924 that he did anything of note. In that season he played ten innings and scored 191 runs, thus averaging 19.1 runs per innings. His top score was a match winning 73 against Leicester at Cheltenham.

In 1926 he obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge and opening the innings against Oxford with E. W. Dawson, he scored 1 and 38. For the University he scored 335 runs with an average of 30.45. His best effort was 96 v. The Free Foresters.

Scoring his first 100 in important cricket (132) for Gloucester v. Essex at Leyton, he finished third in the county averages, 656 runs giving him an average of 28.52. In the following season he scored 607 runs for Cambridge with an average of 37.93, including 106 v. New Zealand. Against Oxford he scored 51 not out and 18.

For Gloucester his highest score in a total of 326 was 91 v. Worcester-shire at Worcester.

In 1928 he captained the Cambridge XI and scored 717 runs with an average of 39.

He made 100's against Sussex and Surrey and in the 'Varsity match which was drawn, scored 44 and 83. He hit two 100's for Gloucester v. Glamorgan and Hants and altogether scored 528 runs, bringing his record in all first-class games for the season to 1,406 runs with an average of 40. He played for the Gentlemen v. Players at Bournemouth.

In 1929 having become a master at Radley he was only able to turn out for Gloucester in August, but he scored over 300 runs.

In August 1930 he took over the captaincy of Gloucester in the enforced absence of B. H. Lyon, and taking to heart Lyon's message "go all out for a win, three points are no good to us, we want eight every time," he led the team so well that, with the exception of a drawn game, every match was won.

In 1931 his best score was 103 *v.* Glamorgan at Cardiff, but in 1932 he did not play county cricket at all. Reappearing for Gloucester *v.* Leicester at Cheltenham in August, 1933, he scored a brilliant 110, including five 6's.

In the spring of 1926, Seabrook accompanied Lord (then the Hon. Lionel) Tennyson's team to Jamaica and, scoring 169 runs with an average of 27, finished second to Phil Mead, whose average was 104!

SEAMER, J. W. (Marlborough, Oxford Univ., Somerset).

Captain of the XI at Marlborough, and an excellent batsman, Seamer made his first appearance for Somerset against Derby at Taunton in 1932, and scoring 70 and 15 fully justified his trial. Making 16 and 43 against Sussex at Hove, he headed the Somerset batting averages with 157 runs and an average of 31.40. He went up to Oxford in 1933, but as yet has not obtained his "Blue." His figures for Somerset last season were :—

209 runs. Top score 38. Average 13.06.

SELLERS, Arthur Bryan, b. March 5, 1907 (St. Peter's School, York, Yorkshire).

Son of Mr. A. Sellers, who played for Yorkshire in 1889, Bryan Sellers first played for the "White Rose" county in 1932, and by consistent batting scored 805 runs in all first-class matches with an average of 25.12 and a top score of 85 against Gloucester at Bristol. Last season (1933) he took over the captaincy of Yorkshire from Greenwood, and blessed with an excellent team he saw his team win the championship in his first year of office. As a batsman he scored 675 runs with an average of 21 and a top score of 57.

SHEFFIELD, (J. Roy), b. Nov. 19, 1906 (Essex).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a more than useful batsman, Sheffield got his chance through an injury to George Eastman, in 1929, and such a successful début had he—he carried his bat for 85 against Warwick at Chelmsford—that he became the regular wicket-keeper. His aggregate for his first season was 195 and his average 14, while in his second year he batted so consistently that he scored 669 runs with an average of 20.90 and a top score of 65 not out against Somerset at Colchester. In 1931 his batting fell off somewhat—his aggregate dropping to 423, and his average to 11.43, and in the next season, although his total remained about the same (446) his average went up to 13. Last season an aggregate of 513 gave him an average of 16.03.

SHIPMAN, (Alan), b. March 7, 1901 (Leicestershire).

A fine defensive batsman and a good fast bowler, Shipman ranks with his colleagues Astill and Geary as one of the best all-rounders in the team.

Making his début in 1920, he headed the county batting averages in the following season, taking 56 wickets for 20 runs apiece. In 1924 he was second to Astill with 59 wickets at a cost of just under 19 runs apiece. His bowling fell off in 1925, but as a batsman he not only scored 760 runs with an average of 21, but registered his initial 100 (102) against Essex at Leyton. In the next season it was again his batting rather than his bowling that triumphed, and with a top score of 145 *v.* Warwickshire at Coventry he again exceeded 700 runs with an average of nearly 23. In 1927 as an opening batsman he reached his 1,000 runs for the first time, scoring over 1,300 runs in county games with 100's against Lancashire and Essex, and an average of 34.39. His record in 1928 was very similar, 1,300 runs, average 33, but against Kent at Tonbridge he hit up 226 (his first double 100), the highest score of his career. As a bowler he was still expensive. In all first-class games in 1930 he exceeded the 1,000 mark, and a return to form with the ball found him second in the Leicester averages, 54 wickets costing no more than 17 runs each. He scored over 1,000 runs in both 1930 and 1931, but in 1932 illness compelled him to stand down from eleven matches, so that he could only muster 600 runs. Last season he scored 1,321 runs (top score 145) with an average of 24.

SIBBLES, (Frank), b. March 15, 1904 (Lancashire).

A medium-paced bowler and a useful bat at a pinch, Sibles first played for Lancashire in 1925 against Somerset at Weston-super-Mare, and scoring 29 and taking 6 wickets for 77 created a very good impression. He bowled so well in succeeding matches that he actually headed the county bowling averages with 43 wickets for 13 runs each. In his second season in all first-class matches for Lancashire he took 55 wickets for 28 runs each and scored 356 runs with a top score of 54. His first-class bowling figures in 1927 were 97 wickets for 26.91 runs each, and he took part in each of the three Test Trials at Sheffield, Bristol, and Lord's. He also appeared for the Players at Lord's. As a batsman he scored over 400 runs. He did not play at all regularly in either 1928 or 1929, but playing in all the county matches in 1930 he scored 434 runs with an average of 20 and took 49 wickets at 24 runs apiece. In 1931 he returned to form with the ball, taking 90 wickets for 19 runs each, while in 1932 he took his hundredth wicket for the first time and finished with 131 wickets for 18.25 runs apiece. He represented the North *v.* South at Old Trafford. Last season his total of 300 runs (average 23.07) included his highest score—71 not out against Middlesex at Old Trafford. He also scored 61 *v.* Surrey at the Oval. His highest bowling figures were :—80 wickets for 22 runs each.

SIDWELL, (Thomas), b. Jan. 30, 1888 (Leicestershire).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a sound batsman, Sidwell made his first appearance for Leicestershire in 1913, succeeding Mr. J. Shields as the regular county wicket-keeper in 1914. In 1926 he scored his maiden 100—105 against Surrey at the Oval, and was seventh in the county batting table, a total of 883 runs giving him an average of 22.64. In 1928 in all first-class games he scored over 1,000 runs for the first time (957 for Leicestershire), and scored two 100's, both against Warwickshire, 102 not out at Birmingham and 100 not out at Leicester.

In 1929 he made his first appearance for the Players at the Oval, and dismissed E. W. Dawson, Nigel Haig, and R. E. S. Wyatt, the first three batsmen in the Gentlemen's XI, and allowed only 7 byes in 671 runs. Retiring at the end of 1931, he returned to his old position behind the stumps last season, when Corral met with the accident that put him out of the field for the rest of the summer. Scoring over 400 runs, with an average of 23.15, he stood fourth in the batting table.

SIMS, (J.), b. May 13, 1904 (Middlesex).

A promising opening batsman and a useful change bowler, Sims made his first appearance for Middlesex in 1930. In his second season he took part in only 12 championship games, but scored 208 runs, average 17, with a top score of 82 against Notts at Trent Bridge, and also innings of 43 and 52 not out against Surrey at Lord's. Playing regularly in 1932, Sims recorded his initial 100, a fine defensive innings of 103 against Surrey at the Oval. Despite his failure in home matches—38 being his top score at Lord's—he totalled 639 runs with an average of 20.61. As a bowler he took 41 wickets for 29 runs apiece. Last season he suffered a slight falling off, his aggregate dropping to 527 and his average to 15.50. As a bowler he took 57 wickets but at a cost of 32 runs each.

SINFIELD, (Reginald A.), b. Dec. 24, 1901 (Gloucestershire).

Sinfield who is a consistently sound opening batsman and a useful slow change bowler, formerly assisted Hertfordshire and was on the ground staff at Lord's.

Qualifying for Gloucester in 1925 he scored his first century in county cricket (101) against Somerset at Taunton in 1926. He scored 112 not out against Notts at Trent Bridge and finished the season with a total of 855. His 48 wickets cost 30 runs apiece.

In 1927 he reached his 1,000 runs in all matches (1,041) with an average of 29.8, was third in the Gloucester batting averages.

His highest score was 92 v. Worcester at Bristol.

The next season saw him score 1,022 runs in county championship matches with an average of 26. His bowling figures improved, showing 77 wickets at a cost of 25 runs each.

In 1929 his record for all first-class matches was 1,315 runs, average 27.97. He scored 113 v. Essex and 112 v. the South Africans.

In the following year he accomplished his best all round performance, scoring 1,109 runs (including 107 against Somerset at Taunton) and taking 90 wickets at 19 runs apiece. His best piece of bowling was his 12 for 148 against Worcester at Bristol.

Nineteen hundred and thirty-one gave him both his highest aggregate and highest score (1,288, average 29.27) and 161 not out v. Oxford University at Oxford).

In 1932 his aggregate of 1,138 runs (average 27.0) included 100's against Middlesex, Essex, and Yorkshire.

Last year Sinfield enjoyed his most successful season with both bat and ball, scoring 1,324 runs with an average of 30.90 (top score 181 not out v. Surrey), and finishing second to Goddard in the bowling averages with 78 wickets for 23 runs apiece. His best performances

11—203 v. West Indies.

9—60 v. Essex.

7—98 v. Warwick, at Bristol.

(In this match, he bowled 63.5 overs in the 1st innings, 26 being maidens.)

SKINNER, A. F., (Leys School, Cambridge Univ., Derbyshire).

A promising batsman, Skinner, who is up at Cambridge but has yet to obtain his "Blue," made his début for Derbyshire in 1931, but it was not until last season when he played 28 innings that he came to the fore. His record in 1933 was most encouraging, for totalling 788 runs he finished fourth in the county batting with an average of 28.14. His highest score was 85 against Essex at Leyton, while against Warwick at Derby he scored 50 and 74.

SMART, (John), b. April 12, 1894 (Warwickshire).

A useful wicket-keeper, Smart first played for Warwick in 1920, but did not become the regular county "stumper" until "Tiger" Smith joined the list of umpires in 1931. As a batsman and a bowler Smart has never achieved anything outstanding, but in 1930 he made 42 v. Notts, 46 not out v. Lancs, and 64 not out against Leicester. Last season his best score was 66 against Sussex at Birmingham.

SMITH, H. T. O., b. March 5, 1906 (Essex).

A promising fast bowler and quite a useful bat, H. T. O. Smith made his début for Essex in 1929 and in the next season, although only playing in two matches, headed the bowling averages with 8 wickets for 16.75 runs. Against Derbyshire at Leyton he took 6—56 by fine bowling. In 1931 he played in five county matches, and with the aid of 4 "not outs" had a batting average of 24, while as a bowler he was second to H. J. Palmer with 14 wickets for 15 runs each. He took one more wicket in 1932, but his average rose to 26. Last season, making only three appearances for Essex, he headed the bowling averages with 9 wickets for 14.88 runs apiece.

SMITH, (Denis), b. Jan. 24, 1907 (Derbyshire).

A most promising left-hand bat, Smith first played for Derbyshire in 1927, but it was not until 1930 that he became a regular member of the team, and in that season he scored 975 runs with an average of 29.54. He scored two 100's, 107 v. Surrey at the Oval and 105 v. Notts at Trent Bridge, the latter being his "maiden" 100. In 1931 he was third in the Derby batting averages with 1,214 runs and an average of 31.12. His two 100's were:—

131 v. Essex at Leyton. 108 v. Hants at Chesterfield.

For the Players, at the Oval, he scored 16 and 24. At the end of 1932 he was second only to Storer in the county batting, 1,451 runs giving him an average of 34.54. He scored three 100's, the highest of which was 111 v. Essex at Leyton. Against All India he made 87 and 13. Last season Smith's batting dropped off and an aggregate of 859 with an average of 20 was all he could manage. His score was 129 not out v. Northants.

SMITH, (Peter), b. Oct. 13, 1908 (Essex).

Originally a medium-paced bowler, but now a slow bowler of leg-breaks, Peter Smith first played for Essex in 1929, and in the following year, gaining a regular place in the team, took 85 wickets for 25 runs apiece. His best performance was 12—155 against Worcestershire at Leyton. His record in 1931 was 83 wickets at a slightly lower cost, but in 1932 his bowling fell right away, 42 wickets costing nearly 40 runs apiece. Last year Smith enjoyed his best season, not only securing 100 wickets for the first time (his final record was 116 at 27 runs each), but scoring over 600 runs with a top score of 64.

SNARY, (H. C.), b. Sept. 22, 1897 (Leicestershire).

A very useful slow-medium bowler who can bat well at times, Snary first played for Leicestershire in 1924, and in 1926, although playing in only 9 matches, took 33 wickets for 27 runs apiece. Playing more regularly in 1927, he scored 150 runs with a top score of 48 not out, as well as taking 27 wickets at 25 runs each. In the following season he made over 300 runs and secured 58 wickets for just under 27 runs apiece. In the next two seasons his form remained about the same, his outstanding performance in 1930 being 5—20 against Hampshire at Leicester. Snary enjoyed his best season as a bowler in 1931, finishing second to Geary in the county averages with 80 wickets at 20 runs apiece, while in 1932 he met with quite a good deal of success with the bat, scoring over 400 runs in championship games, and in Leicestershire's match with All-India opening the innings he carried his bat through for 124, his first 100 in first-class cricket.

SNOWDEN, A. W., b. Aug. 15, 1913 (Northamptonshire).

A most promising young batsman, Snowden made his first appearance for Northants in 1931, and in county games scored 148 runs (average 10.57). Against New Zealand at Peterborough he made 35 (helping Matthews to add 68 for the 7th wicket). Playing regularly in 1932 he soon earned his place in the team, and finished fifth in the county batting with 758 runs and an average of 18.48. His best performance was 96 against Glamorgan at Swansea, and he also scored 77 *v.* Essex and 51 *v.* Surrey. Against All India at Kettering he made 36 and 51. Last season his record was not quite so good as in the previous year, his aggregate falling to 641 and his average to 16.43. Snowden was coached by the late Aubrey Faulkner.

SQUIRES, (H. S.), b. Feb. 22, 1909 (Surrey).

One of Surrey's most promising batsmen, Squires first appeared for that county as an amateur in 1928, but had only two innings. In 1929 he played in ten matches, scoring 332 runs with an average of 25.53. He made his initial 100 (110) in Surrey's 2nd innings against Northants at the Oval. Becoming a professional in 1930 he totalled 320 runs (average 20.00) with 117 against Kent at Blackheath as his top score. In the following season he scored 551 runs in county games with an average of 23.95, and in the match with Cambridge University he carried his bat for 200, which included twenty-three 4's. His batting fell off in 1932, 59 being his highest score in a total of 362 (average 17.36). Last season, however, his lost form returned, and he reached

1,000 runs for the first time, finishing the season with an aggregate (in county matches) of 1,504 runs, including 100's against Lancashire (two), Yorkshire, Leicester, and Kent, an average of 39.57, and a top score of 236 against Lancashire at the Oval.

STAPLES, (Arthur), b. Feb. 4, 1899 (Nottinghamshire).

Younger brother of Sam Staples, and like him an excellent batsman and a useful medium-pace bowler, Arthur Staples first played for Notts in 1924, but despite his scoring 442 runs, with a top score of 82 against Middlesex at Trent Bridge in 1926, he did not become a regular member of the team until 1928. In that year he scored 1,205 runs in all first-class cricket, with a top score of 94 against Surrey at Nottingham and an average of 29.39. Against the West Indies at Trent Bridge he made 84 not out. He also took 37 wickets for 37 runs each. In 1929 his batting fell off somewhat, a total of 733 giving him an average of 22 with a top score of 90; his bowling however improved, his bag of 64 wickets costing only 21 runs each. Next season it was the reverse, his batting average going up to 23.05, while his 58 wickets cost 27.81 runs apiece. In 1931, Staples scored his maiden 100—113 against Somerset at Trent Bridge, and with 131 against Yorkshire at Sheffield as his top score, totalled 933 runs in county matches with an average of 25.91. He took 45 wickets at 27.48 runs each. In all first-class games he exceeded 1,000 runs with an aggregate of 1,188 runs. 1932 was Staples' best season as batsman, finishing fourth in the Notts batting averages with a total of 1,265 runs, which included hundreds against Gloucester, Sussex, and Essex, top score 121 against Gloucester at Bristol and an average of 36.14. His bowling figures remained about the same, 51 wickets at 29 runs apiece. For Leveson Gower's XI v. All India at Scarborough, in the two innings he scored 102, and was not dismissed, and for the same team v. M.C.C. Australian XI he made 60 and 26—a very successful festival. His record in the first-class averages was 1,531 runs, average 38.27. Last season his county aggregate just fell short of that of the previous season (1,251) and his average was down to 32. He hit two 100's, his best score being 113 against Derby.

STAPLES, (Samuel J.), b. Sept. 18, 1894 (Nottingham, England).

The elder of the brothers Staples, Sam first appeared for Notts in 1920, scoring over 300 runs and by his excellent medium-paced bowling, taking 42 wickets at 21 runs each, he showed that he would develop into a most useful all-rounder. In his second season he nearly doubled his total of runs and his average was 19. He increased the number of his wickets to 74, but at 28 runs apiece. His best bowling was his 5—30 against Essex at Trent Bridge. In 1922 he narrowly missed his 100 wickets in championship games, taking 94 at 20.38 runs each. As a batsman he scored 372 runs with 85 not out against Derbyshire at Worksop as his highest score (he and Richmond put on 140 runs in just over an hour for the last wicket). He scored his first 100 in 1923—110 against Surrey at the Oval, and totalled 597 runs with an average of 24.87. His bowling also improved—he took 89 wickets at 17 runs apiece—and he finished second in the county bowling averages. In 1924 he fell off somewhat in both batting and bowling—his 80 wickets

costing 23 runs each, but in 1925 he took 100 wickets for the first time—101 at 23 runs each. 1926 saw a return to form, scoring over 700 runs and taking 113 wickets in county games at just under 23 runs each, and in the following season again bowling splendidly he had 123 wickets for 22 runs apiece. One of his best performances was his 6—33 against Lancashire at Trent Bridge. He played for the Rest in the Test Trial at Lord's but his 3 wickets cost 159 runs. He toured South Africa in 1927—8 (his first tour) and playing in three of the Tests took 15 wickets for 29 runs each. His best batting was his 39 in the 4th Test when he and Peebles added 53 for the 8th wicket. His record for the tour was 159 runs, and 40 wickets at 21 runs each. In 1928 he scored over 400 runs in county matches with an average of 25·88, besides taking 91 wickets at 23 runs each. For the Rest *v.* England at Lord's he carried his bat for 38, after helping Nichols to add 80 for the last wicket. In all first-class games he took 110 wickets for 21 runs apiece. Chosen to tour Australia with the M.C.C. team in 1928—9 he was taken ill with muscular rheumatism and after weeks of illness in Melbourne was forced to return to England without bowling a ball—a tragedy for an enthusiastic player. Fully recovered by 1929 he was able to help his team win the championship by taking 75 wickets for 22 runs each. He again succeeded in taking over 100 wickets in all first-class matches, his record being 101 at 24 runs each. In 1930, although scoring 550 runs with an average of 23·91, he could not secure 100 wickets and had to be content with 88 at a cost of 22 runs each. Owing to injuries sustained in a motor accident, Staples was unable to play in a number of matches in 1931, and consequently his batting and bowling figures declined—44 wickets at 23½ runs each, but in 1932 he took 95 wickets at a cost of 20 runs apiece. Last season he headed the county averages with 89 wickets at 25·39 runs each.

STEPHENS, (Eric), b. March 23, 1908 (Gloucestershire).

A forcing left-handed batsman and a really brilliant fielder, Stephens made his first appearance for Gloucester in 1927, and in the following year scored 263 runs with a top score of 42 not out against Northants at Bristol, and he also scored 36 against Somerset. In 1929 he again scored over 200 runs, without doing anything of importance, and in 1930 his form remained about the same. In 1931 he made a definite step forward scoring 479 runs with an average of 17 and a highest score of 77 against Leicester at Leicester; he also scored 48 *v.* Notts and 45 *v.* Lancashire. Playing in only 11 matches in 1932 his aggregate dropped to 179 and his average to 13, but last season 513 runs gave him an average of 19—his best to date.

STEVENS, Greville Thomas Scott, b. Hampstead, Jan. 7, 1901 (University College School, Oxford Univ., Middlesex, England).

A brilliant batsman, a more than useful slow bowler and excellent in the field, Stevens, but for the claims of business, would be one of our leading amateur all-rounders to-day. A remarkable schoolboy cricketer; he made 466 in a house match at his preparatory school and he received an unprecedented honour while still at U.C.S. in 1919, when he was invited to represent the Gentlemen at Lord's, and justified the

invitation by scoring 24 and 11, taking 1 wicket for 62 and making a brilliant catch to dispose of Philip Mead. He also played in the Scarborough match. Making his debut for Middlesex in this year, he scored 169 runs with an average of 15.36 and a top score of 62 against Surrey at the Oval, and he also took 21 wickets for 24 runs each. On going "up" to Oxford in 1920, Stevens not only gained his "Blue" but headed the batting averages with a total of 653 runs and an average of 38.41. His best efforts were 95 v. Leveson Gower's XI and 92 not out v. Essex. In the 'Varsity match he made 39. His bowling figures were 43 wickets at 18 runs apiece. He finished fourth in the Middlesex batting with 440 runs, an average of 31.42 and 82 against Essex as his highest score. He also finished second in the bowling with 44 wickets at 18 runs apiece. One of his best bowling feats was his 5—61 against Surrey at Lord's in the match that gave Middlesex the championship. He played for the Gentlemen at both Lord's and Scarborough, scoring 47 in the former game and 46 in the latter. For C. I. Thornton's XI against the M.C.C. team to tour Australia (1920-1) he made 71 runs for once out, and for the Champion County v. the Rest at the Oval carried his bat for 69. In all first-class matches he totalled 1,357 runs with an average of 35.71, a remarkable achievement for so young a cricketer. For Oxford in 1921 he scored 445 runs with an average of 26.17, and his best effort was 87 against the Free Foresters. Against Cambridge he was out for 0 and 21. As a bowler he had the biggest "bag" of wickets—39 for just under 22 runs each. Playing only 12 innings for Middlesex his aggregate was but 193, but he secured 28 wickets for 22 runs apiece. He also appeared for the Gentlemen at Scarborough, captain of the Oxford XI in 1921, Stevens headed the batting with a total of 527 runs and an average of 47.90. In what must have been a very disappointing 'Varsity match for him (Cambridge won by an innings and 100 runs) he scored 41 in the 1st innings and was top scorer in the 2nd (81) with 29. For Middlesex he scored over 300 runs and took 34 wickets. Playing for the Gentlemen at both Lord's and Scarborough he scored 51 in the latter game. He toured South Africa with the M.C.C. team under F. T. Mann, 1922-3, but played in only one Test. In all matches he took 23 wickets at 18 runs each. In 1923 he played only occasionally for Middlesex, but for the Gentlemen at Lord's he made an excellent 100—122, and helped M. D. Lyon to put on 219 runs for the 2nd wicket. He also played in the Scarborough match, and in the Test Trial at Lord's took 5 wickets for 58, and scored 12—46. For Oxford, however, his batting was brilliant and yet again he headed the batting averages with an aggregate of 859 and an average of 45.21. Against the West Indies at Oxford he made his maiden 100—182, and against the M.C.C. he hit up 115. He also took 47 wickets for 17 runs each. His total in all first-class games was 1,434 runs (average 33.34). In 1924 17 innings for Middlesex gave him a total of 456 runs (average 28.50) with a top score of 114 against Yorkshire at Lord's. He took 45 wickets for under 18 runs each. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he made 21 and 42 not out. Although only participating in 9 county matches for Middlesex in 1925, Stevens batted so well that he finished second in the batting table with a total of 601 runs, an average of 42.92 and 113 against Essex as his best effort. Against Surrey at Lord's he made 54 and 89. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he scored 75 and 129—his second 100 in this fixture. In

1926 Stevens made his début in Anglo-Australian Test Matches, in the 4th Test at Old Trafford, scoring 24 and taking 3 wickets for 86. Playing in the great final game at the Oval, on which the "Ashes" depended, he scored 17 (including a 6 into the pavilion off Mailey) and 24, and although he took only 2 wickets for 98, one of them was a most valuable one, Macartney's. For his county against the Australians he played a great defensive innings of 149. Playing in even fewer county matches this season—7 to be exact—he totalled 370 runs (average 37·00) with 102 not out against Somerset at Lord's as his top score. He played for the Gentlemen at the Oval, Lord's, and Scarborough and it was his bowling—5—62 at the Oval and 4—53 at Scarborough—that was his greatest success. For the Rest against Lancashire (champion county) it was his bowling in their 2nd innings, 6—52, that had much to do with Lancashire's defeat by 374 runs. 1927 found him second in the county averages with a total of 273 runs in 6 innings with an average of 54·60, and a top score of 81 against Sussex at Brighton. In the autumn of 1927 Stevens made his second trip to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under Captain R. T. Stanyforth, and this time played in all the Test Matches, scoring 136 runs—top score 69 in the third match at Durban, but his 4 wickets cost 51 runs apiece. In all matches he totalled 517 runs (average 27) with 70 *v.* Transvaal and Natal Schools as his best score. His bowling figures were 20 wickets for 24 runs each. On his return home in 1928 he did not play at all for Middlesex owing to business claims, neither did he make a single appearance in the following year. Making only 4 appearances in 1931 he did nothing of note with the bat, but took 11 wickets for 22 runs each. For the M.C.C. against the Australians he scored 48 and had 3 wickets for 80 runs. Able to play in as many as twenty county games in 1931, he totalled 939 runs including three 100's, two against Warwick, the other off Worcester's bowling, top score 170 not out in the Warwickshire game at Birmingham, and an average of 32·37. He also took 48 wickets for 32 runs each. In 1932, with business still restricting his appearances, he scored 481 runs for Middlesex in county games, with an average of 26·72 and a top score of 87 not out against Worcestershire at Lord's. Unfortunately last season he did not play at all for Middlesex, and one cannot help feeling that any chance Stevens had of doing great things for England in the field are past.

STORER, (Henry), b. Feb. 2, 1898 (Derbyshire).

An excellent batsman, a useful slow bowler and a sound fielder, Storer, whose uncle, the famous William Storer, kept wicket for Derbyshire, made his début for that county in 1920. He registered his initial 100, 126 against Warwickshire, at Derby in 1921, and totalling 758 runs with an average of 22·96, was fourth in the county batting. In the following season 571 runs gave him only an average of 15·43, but in 1923 he had an aggregate of 760 with an average of 21. In 1924, when Derbyshire finished at the bottom of the championship table without a single victory, Storer could only collect 178 runs in 26 innings with an average of 6·84, while in 1925 he played only 3 innings during the season. Returning to the team as a regular player in 1926, Storer not only topped the Derby batting averages with a total of 1,206, but in returning an average of 36·54, had a higher average than any other player for that

county in twenty years. He scored only one 100—132 against Somerset at Derby, but scored consistently in most matches. His bowling figures were: 41 wickets for 34 runs apiece. His best performance being 6—48 against Somerset at Derby following on his innings of 132. With two 100's to his credit (both against Notts) his aggregate in 1927, nevertheless, dropped to 900 (average 27·27), his top score was 148. In 1928, he once again exceeded the 1,000 mark, totalling 1,179 runs in county games and heading the county batting table with an average of 33·68. He scored two 100's: 167 against Gloucestershire at Ilkeston and 113 *v.* Kent at Chesterfield. The following summer he registered both the highest aggregate of his career (1,532) and the biggest score, 209 *v.* Essex at Derby, while in the Sussex match, also on the Derby ground, he scored a hundred in each innings (119 and 100) for the first time. His fourth and last 100 was 176 *v.* Notts at Trent Bridge. In 1930 with four 100's (two against Essex) to help him, he remained top of the Derby averages, 1,398 runs, average 33·28. His top score was 132 against Worcestershire at Chesterfield. Despite the fact that he had to miss several of the closing matches owing to his being manager of the Coventry City Football Club, he yet again topped the batting averages in 1931 with a total of 1,028 and an average of 33·16. His highest score was his only 100—115 not out against Surrey at Chesterfield. In 1932, his duties as manager of the Coventry City Football Club restricted his appearances in county cricket to 9 games, but for the fifth year in succession he topped the batting, a total of 538 runs (highest score 170 *v.* Middlesex at Derby) giving him an average of 41. Last season, playing 26 innings, he scored 1,109 runs (average 44·36) including the highest score of his career—232 against Essex at Derby.

SUTCLIFFE, (Herbert), b. Nov. 25, 1894 (Yorkshire, England).

Born in Pudsey, the town that produced "Long John" Tunncliffe, Herbert Sutcliffe was playing for the Yorkshire Second XI before the War, which catastrophe postponed his entry into first-class cricket until 1919. In this, his first season in the Yorkshire XI he made a very good impression, scoring 1,839 runs, including five 100's, with an average of 44. The following season saw a falling off, his aggregate was 500 runs less, and his average was down to 33. In 1921 his progress was retarded still further, he only totalled 1,235 runs with an average of 30, and not one three-figure innings.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-two brought an amazing return to form. Sutcliffe scoring over 2,000 runs, including four 100's, and an average of 46. Included in his 100's was a double century (232) against Surrey at the Oval, and against the Ovalites at Bradford he made 114. Outside the county championship he scored 111 for C. I. Thornton's XI *v.* the M.C.C. team to tour South Africa.

In 1923 he improved on his record of the previous season, his aggregate reaching 2,220 (including three 100's) though his average dropped to 41·00. Playing in both the Test Trials, at Lord's and Old Trafford, he scored 65 and 7 for England *v.* The Rest on the former ground, and 53 and 0 for North *v.* South on the latter. In the Hastings Festival he scored 119 for The Rest of England *v.* Lord Cowdray's XI. In the following season he again exceeded the 2,000 mark, his record being

2,142 (including six 100's) with an average of 48. Against Essex at Southend he hit 255, his highest score up to date. The season of 1924 saw Sutcliffe make his first appearance in a Test Match; the 1st Test *v.* South Africa at Edgbaston. Opening the innings with Jack Hobbs they put on 136 runs, Sutcliffe's share being 64. In the 2nd Test at Lord's he made his initial Test century (122) and was again associated with Hobbs in a three-figure stand for the first wicket, helping to put on 268 runs, a record for a Test in this country. At Leeds in the 3rd Test he scored 83 and 29 not out, but at Old Trafford owing to the traditional wet weather he did not bat, and in the last match at the Oval he was dismissed for 5. His aggregate of 303 gave him third place in the England batting averages with an average of 75. A very good beginning to his Test career.

He took part in the Gentlemen *v.* Players matches at both Lord's and Scarborough.

His excellent form against South Africa made him a certainty for the tour in Australia 1924-5 and he accompanied Arthur Gilligan's team on this trip. Although England could not secure the "Ashes" the wonderful batting of Sutcliffe in the Tests must have been some consolation to the selectors. An innings of 75 against South Australia gave some indication of his form, and in the 1st Test he did not disappoint. Scoring 59 in the 1st innings he helped Hobbs to put on 157 runs for the first wicket. In the 2nd innings he not only took part in another century partnership with Hobbs (110 this time) but went on to score his first century against Australia (115). In the 2nd Test Sutcliffe and Hobbs batted all day and had scored 283 runs, and although Hobbs was out in the first over next day, Sutcliffe went on to score 176, and in scoring 127 in the 2nd innings, he not only equalled Warren Bardsley's record of two separate 100's in a test, but achieved the distinction of three 100's in successive innings.

In the 3rd Test he was dismissed for 33 and 59, but in the 4th Test he and Hobbs put on 100 runs for the first wicket for the fourth time (126). Sutcliffe going on to score 143, his fourth 100 in the series. In the last match, a bowler's match in which Grimmett came to the fore, Sutcliffe failed, scoring 22 and 0. He topped the England batting averages, his aggregate of 734 just beating J. A. Faulkner's; his average was 81.55. Outside the Tests he scored two 100's and his record for the whole tour was 1,626 runs with an average of 73.

In 1925 far from being stale through his efforts in Australia, he scored 2,308 runs (including seven 100's, two of which were double) with an average of 53. His top score was 235.

For Yorkshire (the champions) *v.* The Rest at the Oval he scored 124 and 50 not out, and for the Players at Lord's he had scored 50 before a run out put an end to yet another Hobbs and Sutcliffe first-wicket stand at 140.

For Yorkshire against M.C.C. at Scarborough he scored 171.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-six gave him his highest aggregate, 2,528 runs (top score 200) including eight 100's, while his average of 66.52 placed him second to Hobbs in the first-class averages.

Taking part in all the Tests against H. L. Collins' Australian team, he was not out 13 in the rain-spoilt match at Trent Bridge, and at Lord's his share in a Hobbs-Sutcliffe partnership of 182 was 82. At Leeds

he scored 26 and 94 and at Old Trafford 20. His greatest effort was reserved for the final match at the Oval. Here his 76 in the 1st innings was top score for England. In the 2nd innings on a rain-damaged pitch Sutcliffe and Hobbs by dint of skilful batting put on 172 much needed runs before the latter was out for 100; Sutcliffe went on to score 161, an innings that had much to do with England's subsequent victory and the retention of the Ashes. His record for the Tests was 472 runs, average 78.66. For the Players at Lord's he scored 107 and 50 not out, and for Yorkshire v. M.C.C. at Scarborough, by scoring 107 and 109 not out, he achieved the feat of a 100 in each innings for the second time.

In 1927 he scored 2,414 runs (including six 100's with a top score of 227) his average was 56.13. Taking part in all of the three Test Trials, he scored 227 for England v. The Rest at Bristol, 131 not out for North v. South at Sheffield, where he and Percy Holmes took part in an unbroken stand of 269 for the first wicket, and 65 and 26 for England v. The Rest at Lord's. For the Players at Lord's he made 64.

Exceeding 3,000 runs (his total was 3,002) for the first time Sutcliffe enjoyed his most successful season, and finished the season with an average of 76. He made thirteen 100's (eleven for Yorkshire); for the Rest v. Lancashire (the champions) he scored 139. In the Test Trial at Lord's he scored 101 for England v. The Rest. For Yorkshire v. Notts at Trent Bridge in scoring 111 and 110 he performed the feat of a 100 in each innings for the third time.

Playing in all three Tests v. the West Indies he scored 165 in three innings with an average of 55, his top score was 63.

In the autumn of 1928 Sutcliffe made his second trip to Australia under the leadership of A. P. F. Chapman. Without meeting with anything like the success of his previous visit, he scored 355 runs in the Tests with an average of 50.

His top score was 135 made in the 3rd Test (which incidentally gave England the "Rubber") and like his 161 at the Oval 1926 was made on a bowler's wicket; once again he and Hobbs made a three-figure opening stand (scoring in all 105 runs). Sutcliffe did not play in the 5th Test.

His record for the tour was 852 runs (two 100's) and an average of 53.

Following the Australian tour, both Sutcliffe's aggregate and average dropped in 1929 (2,189 runs, average 52), but he scored nine 100's (five for Yorks and four for England v. South Africa).

Playing in all the Tests v. the South Africans, Sutcliffe scored 26 and 114 at Birmingham, 100 and 10 at Lord's and in the final match at the Oval 104 and 109 not out. (In scoring a 100 in each innings of a Test Match for the second time, he achieved a world record; this was the fourth time he had accomplished the feat in first-class cricket).

The end of 1930 saw him at the top of the first-class batting averages, 2,312 runs giving him an average of 64. Of his six 100's, five were for Yorkshire, one for England v. Australia. He played in four of the five Tests against the Australians and had scored 58 in the second innings at Trent Bridge when he received a blow on the hand which not only compelled his retirement from the game, but kept him out of the 2nd Test. His best effort was in the last Test at the Oval where he equalled his score in the final Test of 1926, 161, and in the second innings he made 54.

He topped the English batting averages with an average of 87 for 436 runs.

In the Gentlemen *v.* Players match at Lord's he made 80. In 1931 Sutcliffe again headed the first-class batting averages and reached the 3,000 mark for the second time. His record was 3,006 runs (thirteen 100's; top score 230), average 96.96, a truly wonderful season.

In Tests *v.* New Zealand he scored 117 at the Oval and 109 not out at Manchester, and his average was 226. For the Players at the Oval he made 120, and at Scarborough he scored 96, and in helping Hobbs to put on 227 for the first wicket they registered their twenty-fifth three figure stand.

Nineteen hundred and thirty-two brought Sutcliffe not only the highest aggregate of his career and the highest score, but allowed him to participate in a world record partnership for the first wicket. His aggregate of 3,336 exceeded his previous best by 300 runs, and his highest score 313 was well ahead of his 255, also in scoring fourteen 100's he scored one more than his previous record. It was against Essex at Leyton that the record stand of 555 was made, breaking the previous record (also made by two Yorkshiremen) of 554 held by J. T. Brown and J. Tunncliffe (Yorks *v.* Derby) since 1898. Sutcliffe's 313 which included a 6 and thirty-three 4's lasted 7 hours 25 minutes.

Taking part in both the Test Trials he scored 96 and 110 not out for the North *v.* South at Manchester, while for Yorkshire (champion county) *v.* The Rest, he scored 98.

In the Test Match *v.* All India at Lord's he scored 3 and 19. Against Sussex he scored 270 at Leeds and 122 not out at Brighton.

Against Gloucester at Bradford he scored his hundredth 100, his innings of 132 including eight 6's and eight 4's.

At the end of his most brilliant and successful season in first-class cricket, Sutcliffe accompanied the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine for his third trip to Australia. In the Tests he finished up with figures identical to those of Hammond, 440 runs, average 55.0. He scored only one 100 in the Tests, 194 in the first, and incidentally his highest score in a Test Match. His figures for the whole tour were 1,454 runs, average 66.09. In New Zealand, obviously feeling the effects of a most hectic and nerve-racking tour he scored only 27 runs in three innings.

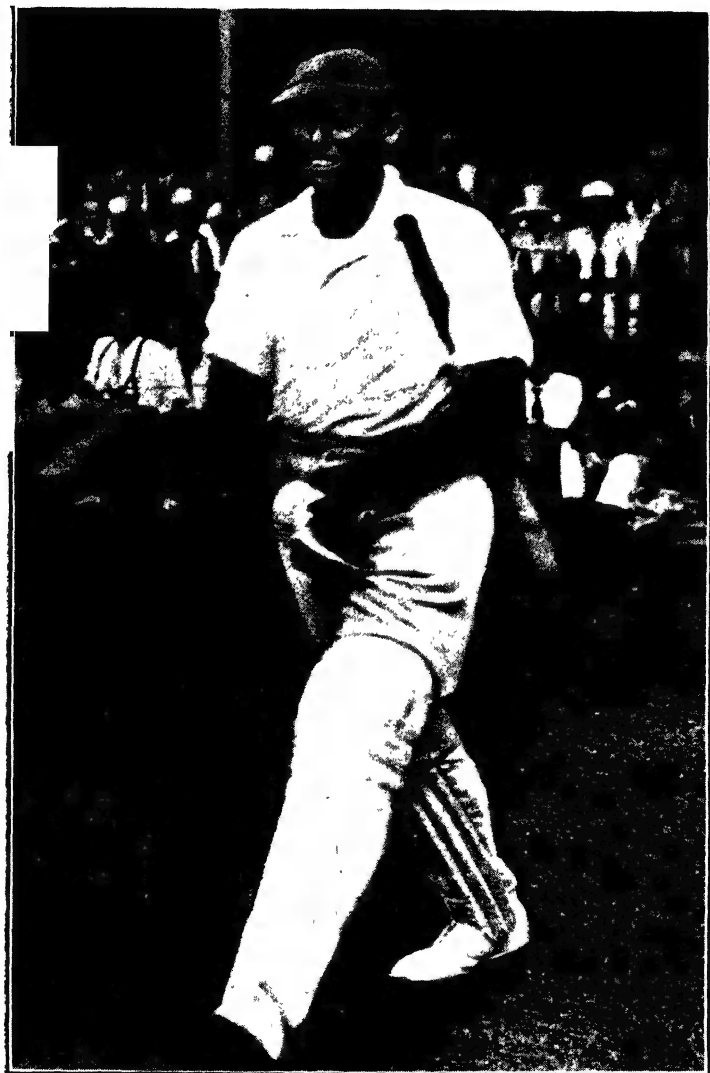
Last season, handicapped by indisposition, Sutcliffe experienced what was for him a decided falling off, just failing to register 2,000 runs in county games, his record for all first-class cricket in 1933 was 2,211 runs (seven 100's); top score: 205 *v.* Warwick; average 47.04.

Played against the West Indies at Lord's and Old Trafford (1933), scoring 21 and 20.

Sutcliffe has one hundred and nineteen 100's to his credit; 16 in Tests (eight *v.* Australia, six *v.* South Africa, and two *v.* New Zealand) and now needs only eight to beat "W.G.'s" record of one hundred and twenty-six.

TATE, (Maurice W.), b. April 29, 1895 (Sussex, England).

Son of F. W. Tate, the old Sussex and England fast bowler, Maurice, who is a fast-medium bowler (and one of the best we have ever sent to Australia) first played for Sussex in 1912 at the age of seventeen, but it was not until after the Great War that he came into prominence.



A GREAT-HEARTED CRICKETER
MAURICE TATE

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In 1919 he soon showed that he would develop into an all-rounder, scoring 825 runs, including his maiden 100 : 108 against Lancashire at Old Trafford, with an average of 26.61. He also made 89 v. Oxford University at Hove. His bowling figures were 38 wickets at 28 runs each. In the following season he improved on his previous record, scoring 1,088 runs in county engagements with a top score of 80 v. Warwick and an average of 23.14. Against Oxford University he made 90. He also took 53 wickets for 23 runs apiece. 1921 saw Tate go right ahead as a batsman, scoring 1,394 runs, including three 100's with an average of 29.04. His highest score was 203 against Northants at Brighton (he and Bowley put on 385 runs for the 2nd wicket); he also scored 151 off Notts and 142 against Hampshire. He took 66 wickets for 26 runs each. In 1922 his batting fell off somewhat, his total dropping to 978 and his average to 19, but as a bowler he not only took over 100 wickets (in county games 118) for the first time at the cost of just under 17 runs each, but took two more than Arthur Gilligan, the only other Sussex bowler to exceed the 100 wickets. In the next season he showed himself to be an all-rounder of the highest class, finishing fourth in the county batting with 1,058 runs (average 23.5) and top of the bowling with 179 wickets for 13.10 runs apiece. He appeared for the Players at both Lord's and Scarborough, and in the latter game took 6 wickets in the Gentlemen's 1st innings for 51. For the South against the North in the Test Trial at Manchester he bowled excellently to take 7—51 in the 1st innings. At Lord's, in the second Trial Match, he again bowled in his best form, and after the Rest had had 200 on the board for the loss of only 4 wickets at lunch time, he had an inspired spell when the game was resumed and taking 5 wickets for no runs, saw the Rest out for 205. His full figures were 6—62; he had 2—8 in the 2nd innings. In all first-class cricket he took 219 wickets for 13.97 runs apiece, a fine season's work. In 1924 Tate made his first appearance in a Test match, against South Africa at Birmingham, and he and his county captain, Arthur Gilligan, bowling unchanged, dismissed their opponents in three-quarters of an hour for 30 runs, Tate taking 4 wickets for 12. His figures in the 2nd innings were 4—103. In the 3rd Test at Leeds, bowling finely, he took 6—42 and saw South Africa out for 132. Playing in all five Tests he headed the bowling averages with 27 wickets for 15.70 runs apiece. In the final game at the Oval he scored 50, helping Hendren to add 90 runs in under 50 minutes. For Sussex his season was a veritable triumph, for he not only topped the batting averages with 1,095 runs (including two 100's) an average of 30.41, and a top score of 164 against Hants at Hastings, but finished virtually head of the bowling with 139 wickets for 12 runs each. For the Players, he scored 41 not out and took 7 wickets for 131 at the Oval, and at Lord's he made 50 (assisting the late Roy Kilner to put on 92 for the 8th wicket in less than an hour). In the Test Trial at Trent Bridge he took 4—39 in the Rest's 2nd innings. In all first-class cricket he again took over 200 wickets—205 for 13.74 runs each, and for the second year in succession accomplished the feat of 1,000 runs and 200 wickets. Naturally he was one of the first choices to tour Australia with the M.C.C. team under Arthur Gilligan in the autumn of 1924, and it was no fault of Tate's that we could not recover the "Ashes." Arriving in Australia with a wonderful reputation, Tate scored 44 and took 3 wickets for 10

against Western Australia, but his first important success was against New South Wales at Sydney, when taking 10—133 he had much to do with the M.C.C.'s three-wicket win after being 78 behind on the 1st innings. In the 1st Test at Sydney he had 6 wickets for 130 in a total of 450 in the 1st innings, and in the 2nd 5—98. In the 2nd Test, Australia scored 600 in their 1st innings and Tate's figures were 3—142, but taking 6—99 in the 2nd innings he saw Australia put out for 250. It was a tragedy when having got rid of Collins and Taylor for under 20 runs in the 3rd Test at Adelaide, an injured toe forced Tate to retire from bowling. In the 4th Test, England's solitary win in the series, his 5—75 had a lot to do with Australia's innings defeat. In the final match Tate's figures were 9—207, and his figures for the five Tests were the record ones of 38 wickets for 23·18 runs apiece, thus beating Barnes' record of 34 wickets in 1911—12. For the whole tour his figures were :—

Batting.—504 runs (top score 94). Average 22·90.

Bowling.—81 wickets at 17·66 runs each.

Far from being stale from the strenuous Australian tour, Tate enjoyed another remarkable season in 1925, when in county games alone he scored 1,162 runs (including two 100's) with a top score of 121 *v.* Northants, and an average of 24·72, and yet again topped the bowling with 194 wickets for 13·44 runs apiece. At the Oval for the Players he took 7 wickets for 148 in a total of 458, and he also played at Lord's and Scarborough. His "bag" of wickets, 228, were the biggest of the year and were secured at 14·97 runs apiece. In 1926 Tate was only able to play in 18 county matches owing to being wanted for Tests, etc., but nevertheless finished second to Duleepsinghi in the batting averages with 1,054 runs and an average of 34·00. His top score was 93. He also once more headed the bowling, though this time with only 106 wickets at 15·83 runs each. Playing in all the Tests against the Australians, Tate, although achieving nothing like the success as a bowler that he achieved in Australia, took more wickets (13) than any other English bowler, but for nearly 30 runs apiece. In the dramatic final game at the Oval, he scored 23 and 33 not out, and took 4 wickets for 52. He played for the Players at Lord's, and in the Test Trial on that ground took 8 wickets for 105. In 1926—7 he toured India with the M.C.C. team under Arthur Gilligan, and displaying his best all-round form scored 1,249 runs (including three 100's) with an average of 34·69 and a top score of 133. He topped the bowling with 128 wickets, costing 13·45 runs apiece. In 1927 he played in each of the three Test Trials and for the Players at Lord's. For Sussex his figures were :—

Batting.—1,346 runs (four 100's). Top score 146. Average 34·51.

Bowling.—119 wickets for 20·09 runs each.

Taking part in all three of the Tests with the West Indies in 1928 he had a batting average of 34·66 (top score 54 at the Oval) and took 13 wickets for just under 19 runs apiece. For Leveson Gower's XI against the West Indies his excellent bowling in the 2nd innings, 5—28, coupled with Hobbs' batting (119 not out), brought victory to the English team after a deficit on the 1st innings. He once more headed the Sussex bowling table with 126 wickets at 18·57 runs each, and maintaining his form as a batsman, registered 1,174 runs, with three 100's, a highest score of 126 against Essex and an average of 30·10. For the Players at Lord's

he hit up 64 in 55 minutes, and in the Test Trial on that ground carried his bat for 58. In the autumn of 1928 he made his second trip to Australia under A. P. F. Chapman, but failed to reproduce his amazing form of the previous tour. His record for the Tests was:—

214 runs. Top score 54. Average 21.4.

and 17 wickets at 40.76 runs each.

For the whole trip his bowling figures were:—44 wickets for 29.88 runs apiece. For Sussex in 1929 he remained head of the bowling averages with 114 wickets at 14.86 runs each, but his batting declined sadly, and he could only muster 585 runs with an average of 19.50. Playing in three of the five Tests against South Africa, however, he scored his "maiden" Test century—100 not out at Lord's (he and Leyland added 129 runs in 70 minutes) and finished third in the batting table with an average of 60.66. His 10 wickets, however, cost 33.30 runs each. For the Players at Lord's he made 40, and in the Test Trial 79. Playing in all five Tests against the Australians in 1930, Tate, in company with all the other English bowlers, did not meet with much success, his 15 wickets costing 38.26 runs each, but he scored 54 in the 2nd Test at Lord's. For Sussex against the Australians at Hove he bowled sensationally, actually taking the first 6 wickets that fell before lunch for 18 runs, but with the touring team's recovery after the interval his full figures were 6—68. For Sussex, although his batting figures remained the same, he hit 111 against Northants, but he did not manage to secure his 100 wickets in county games, and had to rest content with 72 at 18.30 runs each. At the end of the 1930 season he paid his first visit to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under Percy Chapman. In Tests he was fourth in the batting with 192 runs and an average of 27.42, while he headed the bowling with 14 wickets for 24.35 runs apiece. In all matches he totalled 539 runs with a top score of 115 not out *v.* Western Province at Cape Town and an average of 31.15. He also topped the bowling table, taking 35 wickets at 17 runs each. In 1931 he played in the 2nd Test against New Zealand at the Oval. Back in form as a bowler, he once again exceeded 100 wickets (111, average 14.75) in county games, but his batting average dropped to 18.91. Remaining head of the Sussex bowling averages in 1932 with 124 wickets at 15.58, his batting still further declined, his average being only 13. For the South *v.* the North at Manchester, he took 7 wickets for 99. Chosen to tour Australia (his third visit) with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine in the autumn of 1932, Tate suffered a severe breakdown, and was unable to leave with the rest of the team, but eventually pronounced fit enough to travel, he joined them. Despite an excellent bowling performance against New South Wales, when he took 4 wickets (including Don Bradman, Kippax, and M'Cabe) for 53 runs, he did not play in a single Test Match, a wonderful tribute to the bowling Jardine had at his command. As a batsman his best effort was 94 not out against Victoria, an effort which greatly pleased the spectators, with whom "Chubby" Tate is a great favourite. Last season his bowling figures for Sussex were: 90 wickets at 19.44 runs each.

TAYLOR, Claude Hilary, b. Feb. 6, 1904 (Westminster, Oxford Univ., Leicestershire).

A brilliant schoolboy batsman, Taylor made his début for Leicester-

shire in 1922, and going up to Oxford in the following year gained his "Blue" as a Freshman. So well did he bat for Oxford that by the time the 'Varsity match came he had scored nearly 600 runs with 100's against Sussex (115) and Middlesex (114). In his first match against Cambridge he enjoyed a veritable triumph, and scoring 109 set up a new record for the match, being the first Freshman to score a 100 in the great game at Lord's. With D. R. Jardine as his partner, 100 runs were put on for the second wicket. He finished third in the Oxford averages with 708 runs and an average of 35.40. For Leicestershire a total of 247 gave him an average of 30, his top score being 102 against Glamorgan at Leicester. In the second year for Oxford his batting fell off somewhat, his record being:—

382 runs. Top score 63 not out. Average 22.47.

Against Cambridge he failed to score in the 1st innings and was run out for 26 in the 2nd. He made 123 for Leicestershire against Hampshire at Southampton. In 1925 Taylor made 41 and 11 in the 'Varsity match, and in the game for Oxford totalled 482 runs, 105 not out against Worcester being his top score. He finished second in the Leicester averages, scoring 327 runs (average 27 with a highest score of 100 against Gloucestershire. In 1926, his fourth and last year at Oxford, Taylor was second in the averages with an aggregate of 466, a top score of 105 against Surrey and an average of 38.33. In the 'Varsity match he was out for 14 and 4. His record for Leicestershire was 387 runs with an average of 25. His best scores for the county were 107 against Derbyshire at Leicester, and 84 not out *v.* Yorkshire on the same ground. Owing to his scholastic duties Taylor played only 8 innings for Leicester in 1927, his best scores being 40 and 32 not out against Kent at Leicester, and as it ultimately turned out, this was his last season of first-class cricket, a sad blow to Leicestershire.

TENNYSON, (Lord) Lionel, b. Nov. 7, 1889 (Eton, Cambridge Univ., Hampshire, England).

A grandson of Alfred Lord Tennyson, the Victorian Poet Laureate, Lionel Tennyson, who inherits his cricketing ability from his mother's family, the Boyles, was in the Eton XI's of 1907 and 1908. Despite this, nothing was seen of him in first-class cricket until 1913, when appearing for the M.C.C. against Oxford University he revealed a hitherto unsuspected ability as a batsman by scoring 20 and 110, the latter innings, by no means faultless, contained fourteen 4's. He and M. W. Payne, put on 175 for the 1st wicket in 90 minutes. This led to his being given a trial for Hampshire, for which county he made his début against Worcester at Dudley—he scored 28. He made his first 100 in county cricket against Essex at Leyton, 116, and in the next game, against Notts at Trent Bridge, he scored 111, following this up immediately with 96 against Yorkshire at Harrogate. Finishing up the season with 86 and 43 against Gloucester at Bournemouth, his record for Hampshire was 702 runs with an average of 43. With 832 runs to his credit in all first-class games, he finished fifth in the batting averages, his average being 46. In the autumn of 1913, Tennyson made his first trip abroad with the M.C.C. to South Africa, under the late J. W. H. T. Douglas. Playing in all the Tests he scored 116 runs with a top score of 52 in the 1st Test at Durban, and a modest average of 16. In all

games he scored 662 runs (average 23·64) with 105 *v.* Northern Natal as his top score. In 1914 he played only three games for Hampshire, and with the Advent of the Great War it was not until 1919 that he could resume first-class cricket. In this year for the M.C.C. he scored 30 and 81 against Oxford University, while for Hants, of which county he was now captain, his record was 454 runs with a top score of 102 against Kent at Tunbridge Wells. In the following year he more than doubled his county aggregate with a total of 921 (average 25·58), while his highest score was 151 not out against Warwick at Birmingham. In all first-class cricket he exceeded the 1,000 mark for the first time. In 1921, he made his début in Anglo-Australian Test cricket in the 2nd Test at Lord's, and although out for 5 in his 1st innings, he carried his bat for a gallant 74 which included ten 4's, in the 2nd. At Leeds, despite a badly-damaged hand, and the cares of captaincy which had now been thrust upon him, he scored a hard hit 63 and 36. At Old Trafford he did not bat, but at the Oval he scored 51, which made him top of the English averages with a total of 229 runs and an average of 57·25. He was third in the Hampshire batting table with an aggregate of 924, an average of 31·86, three 100's, and a top score of 152 *v.* Leicestershire. For the Gentlemen he made 49 at the Oval, but failed at Lord's. Although he did not score a hundred in 1922, he once again reached his 1,000 runs in all matches. He played for the Gentlemen at the Oval but did not bat. In 1923, 85 was his best effort in a first-class aggregate of 1,135. At the Oval he scored a hard hit 55 for the Gentlemen. He just missed his 1,000 runs in 1924, a total of 944 giving him an average of 22. In the winter of 1924, Tennyson paid his second visit to South Africa, this time as captain of a team which was backed financially by the late Mr. S. B. ("Solly") Joel. In the "Unofficial Tests" he scored 157 runs with a top score of 57, while for the tour his record was 467 runs with an average of 16·10. A return to his form with the bat in 1925, saw him finish second to Mead in the county batting table with a total of 1,114 and an average of 30·10. He hit up two 100's, his top score being 184 against Middlesex at Southampton, and also incidentally the highest score of his career. In 1925-6, Tennyson toured the West Indies with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, and although scoring only 97 runs in the three representative matches, obtained an average of 32, thanks to two not outs. He scored 267 runs during the trip. Despite an innings of 111 against Essex, his total and average in 1926 fell to 616 and 19 respectively, but in the following year he finished fourth in the county batting, 875 runs bringing him an average of 26·51. He scored three 100's, his highest being 116 not out against Northants. In the spring of 1928 he took a team to Jamaica, but apart from an innings of 70 did not meet with much success with the bat. Although he did not reach three figures in a championship game, a score of 217 against the West Indies at Southampton (which beat his previous best score) brought his aggregate to 1,089 (average 27). In February and March of 1929, Lord Tennyson captained Sir (then Mr.) Julian Cahn's team in Jamaica, and finished second to Sandham in the averages with 207 runs, top score 105, average 41·40. Owing to an injury to a finger, Tennyson was not seen in the Hampshire XI until the middle of June, but despite that, a total of 671 (top score 125 not out *v.* Glamorgan) and an average of 24·85

gave him fourth place in the batting averages. Illness and absence on business affected his appearance in county cricket in both 1930 and 31, but in the spring of 1932, he took yet another team to Jamaica. For Hampshire in 1932 he scored over 800 runs with an average of 19, but last season owing to a serious illness little was seen of him, five innings being his quota of county cricket. Lord Tennyson was up at Cambridge but did not obtain his "Blue." He is the author of a book entitled *From Verse to Worse*.

THOMAS, (Albert E.), b. June 7, 1893 (Northamptonshire).

A fast-medium bowler who can bat quite well on occasions, Thomas first appeared for Northants in 1919, and in 1920 finished second to Wells in the county averages, taking 41 wickets at 24½ runs apiece. His best performances were:—

7—66 v. Derbyshire.
and 3—57 v. Yorkshire.

In 1921 he took 54 wickets, but they cost 31 runs each, an average he improved upon in the next year when he took 36 wickets at 24 runs apiece. 1923 found Thomas virtually top of the Northampton bowling averages with 83 wickets at 24 runs apiece; and ninth in the batting table with 625 runs (average 16.44) and a top score of 67 not out against Essex when he and P. A. Wright put on 146 runs for the 8th wicket without being parted. Although taking less wickets than in the previous season, Thomas' 62 wickets in 1924 were obtained at 16.82 runs apiece—a great improvement on 24. Playing in only 13 matches in 1925, Thomas took only 37 wickets for 17 runs each, and in 1926 in 17 matches he had 38 wickets for 27 runs each. Appearing more regularly in 1927, he made his highest score to date, 73 not out against Lancashire at Manchester. As a bowler he bowled more overs than anyone else in the team, taking 57 at 30 runs apiece. In 1928 he made his first appearance for the Players, at Lord's, scoring 15 not out and taking 3 wickets for 95 (2—28 in the 1st innings). He also appeared in the Folkestone match. For Northants he took 90 wickets for 24 runs apiece and in all first-class games 101, while in the following season his "bag" was 85 at 22 runs each. For the Players at Folkestone in 1930, Thomas scored 74 not out, sharing in an unbroken stand of 140 for the 10th wicket with Boyes. He also took 5 wickets for 58. His first-class bowling record was 92 wickets at 22 runs each. Against the Australians at Northampton he took 3 wickets for 29, and with Jupp helped to dismiss the touring team for 93, their lowest effort of the tour. Thomas achieved his highest batting aggregate in 1931, scoring 513 runs, and his top score—84 against Worcestershire at Worcester—was also the highest of his career. As a bowler he took 73 wickets for 28 runs apiece. Suffering from after effects of an operation on his elbow, little was seen of Thomas in 1932, but last season, fully recovered, he bowled 700 overs, 223 of them maidens for 34 wickets, but at a cost of over 40 runs apiece.

TIMMS, (John E.), b. Nov. 3, 1907 (Northamptonshire).

A sound and at times brilliant bat, and excellent in the field, Jack Timms played first for Northants as an amateur in 1926, and in the following season scored over 770 runs with 63 against Glamorgan as his

top score. Becoming a professional in 1927, his batting was not as consistent as in the previous year, and despite some good innings he could only total 590 runs, but in 1928 he displayed the form of which he had given promise as a schoolboy, and with his maiden 100, 101 against Glamorgan at Northampton, as his top score, finished third in the county batting tables with a total of 1,376 and an average of 30.57. In 1929, increasing his aggregate by 75, although his average dropped to 28.45, he was second in the averages with a top score of 113 against Surrey at Kettering. 1930 saw a decline in his batting skill, both aggregate and average dropping to 876 and 19.46 respectively. Against the Australians he made 78. Fortunately for Northants, whose batting resources are not strong, Timms returned to his old form in 1931, scoring 1,454 runs including two 100's, with an average of 29.08 and a top score of 147 against Derbyshire. In 1932, Timms took part in the North v. South Test Trial at Old Trafford, but only scored 5 and 3. For Northants his record was 1,023 runs (average 20.46). Last season he finished second to Bakewell with 1,281 runs, a total that included four 100's, the highest of which was 122 against Somerset. His average was 33.71.

TODD, (Leslie J.), b. June 19, 1907 (Kent).

A promising left-hander—said by some to be the successor to Frank Woolley—Todd first played for Kent in 1927, but it was not until 1929 that he became a regular member of the team. In that year he scored 837 runs with an average of 27.90 and a top score of 72 against Gloucestershire at Canterbury. At Folkestone v. M.C.C. he made 57 and 68. In the following season, while increasing his aggregate by 2, his average fell a little, to 26.21. His best effort was 94 against Warwick at Tonbridge, and in the Australian match at Canterbury he made 42 not out. In 1931 he fell off considerably, scoring only 401 runs with an average of 16, while in 1932, playing in about half the matches, he could only muster 172 runs at an average of 12. Last season, however, he reached the long-looked-for form, and scoring 1,740 runs, including three 100's, finished third in the Kent batting with an average of 37.02. His highest score was his maiden hundred—121 against Gloucestershire at Folkestone.

TOWNSEND, D. C. H. (Winchester, Oxford Univ.).

A son of "Charlie" Townsend, the famous old Gloucestershire and England player, young Townsend was in the XI at Winchester, and although he was "up" in 1932 it was not until last season by his excellent and consistent batting obtained his "Blue" for Oxford. Starting the season with an excellent 72 not out in the rain-ruined match with Yorkshire, he followed this up with 133 against Worcestershire. His next big innings was his 118 against Leicester, and immediately on top of this came his 195 against the Free Foresters. This was the last of his 100's, and despite the fact that he was dismissed for 9 and 3 against Cambridge, yet he finished top of the Oxford batting with a total of 734 runs and an average of 38.63.

TOWNSEND, (Leslie), b. June 8, 1903 (Derbyshire).

A fine hard-hitting batsman and an excellent medium-pace bowler, Townsend first played for Derbyshire in 1922, but it was not until 1924

that he played at all regularly. In that season he scored over 500 runs (top score 79) and took 26 wickets. In the following summer by consistent batting he finished fourth in the county averages with 808 runs (top score 59) and an average of 19.23, he also took 28 wickets for 27 runs each. In 1926, although he scored 15 runs less than in 1925, his average went up to 20.86, and his best effort was 89. As a bowler, he finished second in the averages, taking 38 wickets for 22.47 runs apiece. His batting fell off in 1927, and in county games he could only total 564 runs (top score 84), but he again finished second in the bowling averages with 66 wickets at 18 runs each. His best performance with the ball was his 9—69 (5—29 in the 2nd innings) against Lancashire at Ilkeston, a performance which baulked his opponents of victory when set the easy task of obtaining 106 to win; the match was left drawn with Lancashire, with three wickets to fall still needing 38 runs. Displaying excellent all-round form, Townsend finished second in the batting averages and virtually top of the bowling. 841 runs gave him an average of 30.03, but his maiden 100 still eluded him, 98 against Gloucestershire being his best effort. His bowling figures were 87 wickets at just under 24 runs apiece. Scoring 52 not out *v.* Oxford University, as well as taking 5 wickets for 46, and also taking part in the Bournemouth Festival, Townsend, by exceeding 1,000 runs and taking 104 wickets in all first-class matches, accomplished the cricketer's double for the first time. In the next season he missed his 1,000 runs (836, average 24.58), but took exactly 100 wickets (91 for Derbyshire) at 20 runs each. In 1930, Townsend not only scored his initial hundred in first-class cricket—104 against Kent at Ilkeston, but followed it up with 141 against Middlesex at Burton-on-Trent in his next innings, and in the next match but one made 117 *v.* Warwick at Derby. His fourth and last 100, in county games, was 102 not out against Surrey at the Oval. Finishing second to Storer in the batting averages he registered 1,234 runs with an average of 30.09. He also took 61 wickets at a cost of 23 runs each. 1931 saw a falling off in his batting, his total in county matches dropping to 673, but his bowling improved and he finished virtually top of the averages with 72 wickets at a cost of 15 runs apiece. His best bowling performance was against Northants at Northampton, where he took 12 wickets for 55. In the first innings he had the first eight for 45, while in the second with a "hat trick" (Welsh, Thomas, and Partridge) his figures were 4—10. Against New Zealand at Derby he scored 40 and 39 not out. 1932 brought the "double" to Townsend again, for although he only reached a 100 on one occasion for Derby—153 not out against Middlesex at Lord's—he scored 1,350 runs with an average of 30.68, and was again virtually head of the bowling with 104 wickets at 18 runs each. His best performances with the ball were :—

11—48 (4—11 and 7—37) *v.* Northants.

11—65 (5—33 and 6—32) *v.* Essex.

and 12—148 *v.* Lancashire.

Against All India at Ilkeston he took 9 wickets for 114. For Leveson Gower's XI against the M.C.C. Australian team at Scarborough he made 81. Last season he had the distinction of heading both batting and bowling averages for Derby. With six 100's to his credit (two of them against Northants), and a top score of 233 against Leicester at

Loughborough, he had an aggregate of 1,954 runs with an average of 44.40. His bowling figures were 87 wickets at 16.91 runs apiece. In all first-class games he totalled 2,119 runs. Townsend toured the West Indies with the M.C.C. team, 1929-30, scoring 295 runs (top score 97) average 24.58, and was chosen to tour India with the M.C.C. team 1933-4.

TURNBULL, Maurice J., b. March 16, 1906 (Downside, Cambridge Univ., Glamorgan, England).

An excellent schoolboy batsman, Turnbull first played for Glamorgan in 1924 while still at Downside. He made his début in the match against Lancashire at Swansea and scoring 40 and 16 had much to do with the Welsh county's victory by 38 runs. Against Notts at Cardiff he made 42 runs and actually finished second to N. V. H. Riches in the batting with an average of 26.75. The next year he was second in the county batting averages this time with 217 runs (top score 68 *v.* Warwick) and an average of 21.7. In 1926 he obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge and in all 'Varsity games he scored 262 runs with an average of 17.46. His highest effort was 65 *v.* M.C.C. at Lord's. Against Oxford he made 18 and 20. His aggregate of 456 (average 32.56) for Glamorgan included his first 100 in county cricket, 106 not out *v.* Worcester at Cardiff. Owing to an injury at hockey in the previous winter, Turnbull was unable to play at all for Cambridge in 1927, and made only one appearance for Glamorgan. In 1928, however, he totalled 584 runs for Cambridge (average 25.39) with a top score of 169 *v.* Sussex. In the 'Varsity match he was out for 2 and 19. For Glamorgan he scored 337 runs (average 24.07) highest score 51 not out. Captain of Cambridge in 1929 he batted so well that he finished the term with a total of 1,001 runs (average 50.05) including three 100's: 167 not out *v.* Yorkshire, 135 *v.* Sussex, and 109 *v.* Leveson Gower's XI. Against Oxford his scores were 27 and 32 not out. Scoring 356 runs for Glamorgan (highest score 75) he brought his first-class aggregate to 1,374 runs with an average of 36.15. This was the first time he had reached a four-figure total. He toured Australia and New Zealand in 1929-30 with the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan, and in all matches scored 371 runs with an average of 20.61 and a top score of 100 against New South Wales at Sydney. In 1930 he took over the captaincy of Glamorgan, and finished second in the averages with 1,520 runs (including two 100's) with an average of 32.34. His top score was 160 *v.* Northants, and he also made 135 *v.* Derby. In the autumn of 1930, Turnbull made his second trip abroad, this time to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under Percy Chapman. Playing in all five Tests, he scored 148 runs with an average of 21.14 and a top score of 61, made in the 2nd innings of the 1st Test at Johannesburg. In all matches he totalled 629 runs with a top score of 139 *v.* Western Province and an average of 29.95. His aggregate of 856 runs (average 21.94) in 1931 included two 100's: 144 *v.* Essex and 128 *v.* Gloucestershire. In 1932 he again exceeded 1,000 runs, scoring 1,176 with an average of 29.40. He hit the highest score of his career against Notts—205 and also scored 119 against Gloucester. Last season (1933) he headed the Glamorgan averages for the first time, totalling 1,428 (including three 100's) with the excellent average of 44.62. His top scores were 200 not

out *v.* Northants at Swansea, 122 *v.* Gloucestershire at Gloucester, and 114 *v.* Northants at Northampton. He played in the 1st and 3rd Tests against the West Indies, scoring 28 at Lord's and 4 at the Oval. He was invited to tour India with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine 1933-4, but in view of his secretarial duties had to decline. He is the part-author with M. J. C. Allom, of two books—*The Book of the Two Maurices* and *The Two Maurices Again*, dealing with the tours to Australia and South Africa respectively. Turnbull just missed being a double "Blue"—cricket and rugby—owing to injury, but is a double international, having represented Wales at rugby football.

TYLDESLEY, (Ernest), b. Feb. 5, 1889 (Lancashire, England).

Brother of the late "Johnny" Tyldesley, but no relation to "Dick" Tyldesley, Ernest first played for Lancashire in 1909, but it was not until 1913 that he first exceeded the 1,000 runs, scoring 1,316 runs with an average of 30.60. In 1914 he increased his total by 9 and his average rose to 31.54. The Great War intervening, he did not play first-class cricket again until 1919, and in that year he headed the Red Rose batting averages with 1,618 runs, an average of 46.22, and three 100's, the highest of which was 174 not out against Warwick at Old Trafford. In 1920 he was second in the county batting with 1,538 runs (including three 100's) and an average of 40.47. His best effort, 244, was again at the expense of Warwick. 1921 found him again at the top of the Lancs. batting with a total of 1,697, average 54.74. He scored five 100's, and against Essex at Leyton, scoring 165 and 123 not out, achieved the feat of a hundred in each innings for the first time. He also made his début in Test cricket this year; against Australia in the 1st Test at Trent Bridge he was dismissed for 0 and 7 and did not play at Lord's or Leeds, but returning for the 4th Test at Manchester he played brilliant cricket, scoring 78 not out. In the final game at the Oval he made 39. In 1922 he reached 2,000 runs for the first time—2,026 runs in championship games alone, including four 100's with a top score of 178 *v.* Yorkshire at Sheffield and an average of 49.41. He played for the Players at Lord's. His record in 1923 was 1,509 runs (three 100's), average 43.11, top score 236 against Surrey at the Oval. Against the West Indies at Manchester he scored 105. His first-class aggregate in 1924 was 1,824 (four 100's) with an average of 43.42 and a top score of 148 not out against Kent at Manchester. He played for the Players at Lord's and Scarborough. In 1924-5 he toured South Africa with the Hon. L. H. Tennyson's team, and scoring 1,183 runs with an average of 51.43 stood head of the batting. In 1925, although playing in only half of the county matches (he had appendicitis half-way through the season) he finished second in the averages with 961 runs and an average of 50.57. The best of his three 100's was 114 against Notts at Trent Bridge. Fully recovered from his illness by 1926 he played in the 4th Test against Australia at Old Trafford, and played a good innings of 81, the top score for England. For Lancashire, who after 22 years regained the championship, Tyldesley batted so brilliantly and consistently that in county matches alone he had an aggregate of 2,365 runs, including nine 100's with an average of 69.55. His highest score was 226 against Sussex at Manchester; and at one period he was in such wonderful form that he scored 1,128 runs in 9 innings with an

average of 141. In seven consecutive matches he made seven 100's, four of them in successive innings. For the Players at Lord's he scored 181, and at Scarborough—10 and 50 not out. In the Trial Match at Lord's for the Rest he made 17 and 67 not out. He finished third (to Hobbs and Sutcliffe) in the first-class averages with 2,826 runs (ten 100's) and an average of 64.22. In the spring of 1927 he toured Jamaica with the Hon. L. H. Tennyson's team and finished top of the averages with 364 runs (three 100's), average 91.00. In the following year Tyldesley was naturally not able to keep up his previous consistency and his record for all Lancashire first-class games was: 1,619 runs (six 100's). Top score 165 *v.* Yorkshire. Average 50.59. He played in the third Trial Match at Lord's and for the Champion County *v.* the Rest at the Oval made 63. He scored 116 for the Players at Scarborough, and his first-class figures were: 1,756 runs, average 50.17. In 1927-8 he made his second visit to South Africa, this time with the M.C.C. team under Captain R. T. Stanyforth. Playing in all five Tests he was top of the batting with 522 runs and an average of 65.00. His top score was 122 in the 1st Test at Johannesburg, he also scored 100 in the final Test at Durban. In the 3rd Test he scored 78 and 62 not out. He also headed the averages for all matches with 1,130 runs (four 100's), average 59.47 and a top score of 161 against Natal at Pietermaritzburg. By no means stale from his African trip, he scored as consistently as ever in 1928 and once again exceeded 2,000 runs in county cricket, his figures being 2,130 runs (eight 100's), average 78.88, with a top score of 242 against Leicestershire at Leicester. Playing in all three Tests against the West Indies he scored 198 runs with a top score of 122 at Lord's, and an average of 66.00. Against Oxford University he made 84, and in the Test Trial at Lord's he played a fine knock of 160 not out. Reaching an aggregate of 3,000 for the first time, he finished third in the first-class averages with 3,024 runs and an average of 79.57. In 1928-9 he toured Australia with the M.C.C. under A. P. F. Chapman, but not meeting with the success expected played in only one Test—the final match at Melbourne and scored 31 and 21. In all games he scored only 509 runs with a top score of 81 and an average of 36.35. His record for Lancashire in 1929 was: 1,495 runs (four 100's). Top score 187 *v.* Worcester. Average 48.22. In the Test Trial at Lord's he scored 68 and 1 for England. He finished at the head of the county averages in 1930 with 1,811 runs (seven 100's) and an average of 54.87. His best score, 256 not out *v.* Warwick at Manchester was also the highest of his career, and scoring 109 and 108 not out *v.* Glamorgan at Cardiff, he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match for the second time. He also made 124 not out against Glamorgan at Manchester, thus scoring 341 runs against that county for once out. In 1931 he yet again topped the Lancashire batting with a total of 1,471 runs and an average of 38.71. The highest of his four 100's was 144 *v.* Warwick at Birmingham. He only just missed 2,000 runs in county matches in 1932, scoring 1,962 runs (six 100's) with an average of 51.63 and a top score of 225 not out *v.* Worcestershire at Worcester. Chosen for the Trial Match at Cardiff he did not bat owing to rain, but against Oxford University at Oxford he made 124. In Lancashire's match against All India at Old Trafford he played an excellent innings of 196, and put on 327 for the 2nd wicket with Watson.

He finished second to Sutcliffe in the first-class averages with 2,420 runs and an average of 59.02. Last season he scored 1,531 runs, including four 100's, in first-class cricket with a top score of 159 not out *v.* Glamorgan and an average of 41.37. Tyldesley has ninety-three 100's to his credit, but only three in tests, Highest score 256 *v.* Warwick, 1930.

VALENTINE, Bryan, H., b. Jan. 17, 1908 (Repton, Cambridge Univ., Kent).

A fine forcing batsman and an excellent fielder, Valentine first played for Kent in 1927, scoring 160 runs with an average of 17 and a top score of 60 against Tonbridge. In 1928 he went up to Cambridge but did not get his "Blue" until the next season. For Kent he totalled 127 runs with an average of just under 16, his highest score was 53 *v.* Lancashire at Maidstone. Obtaining his "Blue" in 1929, he scored 11 and 52 against Oxford, and in all matches for the University he made 392 runs with an average of 28, and a highest score of 101 not out *v.* Free Foresters (his first 100 in big cricket). Playing only occasionally for Kent his best effort was 58 against the M.C.C. at Folkestone. In 1930 he played only three innings for Kent, but next year his aggregate was 710 with an average of 22.18. He reached a four-figure aggregate for the first time in 1932, totalling 1,226 runs in first-class matches with a top score of 180 against Essex at Leyton and an average of 29.19. Last season he enjoyed his best season, scoring 1,582 runs in county matches alone, including five 100's, the highest of which was 164 against Warwick at Birmingham and an average of 37.66. He was one of the first choices for the M.C.C. team to tour India 1933-4.

VAN DER GUCHT, P. I., b. 1912 (Radley, Gloucestershire).

A first-rate wicket-keeper and a useful bat, Van der Gucht, who was in the XI at Radley and earned the distinction of keeping wicket for the Rest *v.* Lord's Schools in 1930, first appeared for Gloucester against All India at Clifton in 1932. He made a good impression both as a wicket-keeper and a batsman, allowing only 17 byes in 626 runs and scoring 8 and 41. On the retirement through illness of Harry Smith in 1933, Van der Gucht became Gloucester's regular "keeper" and won golden opinions for his work behind the stumps. His batting was excellent on occasions and he totalled 645 runs (top score 81 *v.* Hants at Gloucester) with an average of 16.97. In the absence of B. H. Lyon and Hammond, he captained the team several times during the season.

VERITY, (Hedley), b. May 18, 1905 (Yorkshire, England).

A slow left-hand bowler, Verity made his first appearance for Yorkshire against Leicester at Hull in 1930, and took 8 wickets for 60 (4-45 and 4-15). Playing in only 11 matches he nevertheless topped the county bowling averages, taking 52 wickets at 11.44 runs apiece. His best performances were :

5-18 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol.

13-83 (7.26 and 6.57) *v.* Hants at Bournemouth.

and 12-117 (3.57 and 9-60) *v.* Glamorgan at Swansea.

He also headed the first-class averages in this his first season with 64 wickets at an average cost of 12.42 runs each. In his second season he again headed the Yorkshire bowling averages, taking no fewer than 138 wickets for 12.34 runs each. His triumph was when in Warwick's

2nd innings at Leeds he took all 10 wickets in 18 overs for 36 runs. In the match of "freak declarations" against Gloucester at Sheffield he took 7—64, while against Somerset at Dewsbury his figures were 6—32. In the Surrey match his 6 wickets in the 2nd innings cost him only 11 runs. Another great performance was against Glamorgan when he took 6—21 in the 1st innings, followed by 8—33 in the 2nd. In this season, Verity played in his first Test Match against New Zealand at the Oval where he took 4—85. He also played in the rain-ruined match at Manchester. Playing for the Players at Lord's, the Oval and Scarborough, he took 5—41 at Lord's and 4—73 at Scarborough. In all first-class cricket Verity finished second to Larwood in the bowling averages, with 188 wickets for 13·52 runs each. In 1932, he finished virtually at the head of the Yorkshire bowling averages with 146 wickets for 14·10 runs apiece. He also showed he was developing into an all-rounder by scoring 452 runs (top score 46) with an average of 18·08. Against Lancs in the opening match at Bradford, he bowled well for 8—107. His figures against Somerset were 9—41, while in the record-breaking match *v.* Essex at Leyton he took 5—8 and 5—45. At Northampton he took 8 wickets for 39, but his finest performance was against Notts at Leeds, when Sellars, declaring Yorks' 1st innings closed when still 71 runs behind, Verity skittled Notts out for 67, actually taking all 10 wickets in 19 overs for 10 runs, 16 of his overs being maidens. Against Derby at Leeds he took 11—69 and finished the county championship with 6—48 *v.* Sussex at Hove. He took part in the Test Trial at Cardiff for the M.C.C. team for Australia, took 5—59 *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough, and 8—60 and 3—40 *v.* the Rest of England at Folkestone. Taking 162 wickets (the same number as Larwood) for 13·88 runs each, he finished second again in the first-class averages. Accompanying the M.C.C. team, under D. R. Jardine, to Australia, 1932—3, he early jumped into form. Catching the combined Australian XI on a rain-damaged wicket at Perth, he took 7 wickets for 37, including Don Bradman whom he got caught by Hammond for 3.

In the match with South Australia he took 8—87. In the 1st Test he bowled only 17 overs for 50 runs, no wickets, and scored 2. He did not play in the 2nd Test but, being brought back for the 3rd, achieved great success as a batsman in both innings. In the 1st innings he scored an excellent 45, and helping Paynter to put on 96 for the 8th wicket, pulled England out of a nasty hole. In the 2nd innings he made 40. His bowling figures were 1—57. In the 4th Test he scored 23 not out and once again helped Paynter in a timely stand, this time putting on 92 for the 9th wicket. He took 2 wickets for 69. It was in the final Test that he came into his own as a bowler and after Woodfull and Bradman had put on 115 runs for the 2nd wicket in Australia's 2nd innings, he got the rest of the side out for 67, taking 5—33, thus putting victory within easy reach for England. His figures for the match were 8—95. In the Test Matches he scored 114 runs with an average of 28·60 and took 11 wickets for 24 runs each. For the whole tour his batting figures were 382 runs (top score 54 not out) average 19·2 and his bowling record showed 44 wickets at 15·8 runs each.

Last year Verity was virtually top of the first-class averages with 190 wickets at 13 runs apiece. Toured India with M.C.C. team 1933-4,

VOCE, (William), b. Aug. 8, 1909 (Nottinghamshire, England).

Voce made his début for Notts in 1927 as a slow left-hand bowler, taking 36 wickets for 27·16 runs each. In his first match, against Gloucester at Trent Bridge, he took 5 wickets for 36. In his second he improved his record, taking 56 wickets for 24·51 runs apiece. In 1929, having changed to a fast bowler, he headed the county averages with 107 wickets at 16 runs each, and appeared at the Test Trial at Lord's. In 1929-30 he toured the West Indies with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, and in all matches took 47 wickets for 26·47 runs each. In 1930 he blossomed forth as a batsman, scoring 361 runs with an average of 24·06 (top score 52 not out). His bowling figures were 76 wickets at 25 runs apiece. In 1930-1 he toured South Africa with the M.C.C. team under A. P. F. Chapman, and playing in all the Tests took 23 wickets at a cost of 24 runs each. He scored 41 not out in the 4th Test. In all first-class games he scored 317 runs and took 49 wickets. For Notts in 1931 he finished second to Larwood in the averages with 101 wickets at 16·84 runs apiece. He played in the 1st Test against New Zealand at Lord's, but had 100 runs scored off him without taking a wicket. He was again second to Larwood in 1932, taking 106 wickets at 16·79 runs each. In the one Test against All India at Lord's he took 5-51. He played for the Players at Lord's and in both of the Test Trials. Like his colleague, Larwood, he was now practising "leg-theory." In 1932-3 he toured Australia with the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine. Owing to a recurrence of an ankle injury he was unable to play until the fifth game of the tour, against Victoria, when he took 4 wickets for 55 runs. In the 1st Test his bowling figures were 6-164, his victims including Woodfull, Vic Richardson, and Ponsford. He did not play in the 2nd Test, but reappearing in the England team for the 3rd Test was only called upon to bowl 18 overs, taking Ponsford's wicket for 28 runs. He was dropped for the 4th Test in favour of Tom Mitchell, but returned for the final game, and after taking 1 wicket for 80 in the 1st innings, secured the wickets of O'Brien and McCabe for 34 in the 2nd. His record for the Tests was 15 wickets for 27 runs each, and in all first-class games he took 33-29 apiece. In the two Tests against New Zealand, he revealed his batting form in the 1st, scoring 66 and helping F. R. Brown to add 108 for the 7th wicket. He also took 3 wickets for 27 and in the second match 3-20. His batting figures for the tour were 261 runs with an average of 20. For Nottinghamshire in 1933, his batting improved so much that he actually finished fourth in the averages with an aggregate of 946 runs, an average of 35·03, and a top score of 71 not out. As a bowler he was not as successful, no doubt feeling the absence of his colleague, Larwood, his figures being 69 wickets for 28 runs apiece.

WALKER, D. F. (Uppingham, Oxford Univ., Norfolk).

A brilliant and most consistent bat, Walker, who was captain of Uppingham and headed the batting averages with an average of 78 in 1932, gained his "Blue" for Oxford as a Freshman last season. Making his début in county cricket for Norfolk in 1931, he headed the batting in 1932 with 226 runs (top score 81 not out) and an average of 32·28. For Oxford in his first season he batted with all his accustomed consistency, and with only one three-figure innings to help him-107 not



W. VOCE (NOTTS)

out against Gloucester—he finished second in the averages with a total of 692 runs (average 36·42). Against Cambridge he scored 46 in the first innings (top score for Oxford) before being out to a good catch by J. H. Human, while in the 2nd innings he fell a victim to Farnes after scoring 4. He has been elected secretary for next season, which means that he will be the 1935 captain.

WALKER, (Willis), b. Nov. 24, 1894 (Nottinghamshire).

A thoroughly sound batsman, Walker first played for Notts in 1913, but it was not until ten years later that he did anything of note. In 1923 he scored his first 100 in first-class cricket—101 not out against Essex at Trent Bridge, and his record in county matches was 328 runs with an average of 25·23. In the following year, playing only 18 innings, Walker finished fifth in the county averages with a total of 389, and an average of 29·92. 97 against Surrey at the Oval was his top score. Becoming a regular member of the team in 1925, he moved up to fourth in the batting averages, and reaching 1,000 runs for the first time, had an aggregate of 1,361 runs, including two 100's, and an average of 35·81. In the next season his aggregate increased to 1,438, but his average dropped to 31·26. Of his three 100's, his 124 *v.* Glamorgan at Trent Bridge was the highest, while his other two were both against Gloucester, at Cheltenham and Nottingham respectively. In 1927 his first-class record was 1,303 runs with a top score of 144 not out *v.* Warwick, and an average of 32·47, and in the following year he totalled 1,501 runs with an average of 35·73 and a top score of 156 *v.* Hampshire. In 1929, when Notts won the championship, Willis Walker stood fourth in the batting averages with 1,283 runs (average 37·73). He hit two 100's in championship games: 133 *v.* Warwick and 115 *v.* Surrey; and against Essex in a "friendly" match at Trent Bridge he scored 101. 1930 saw him finish second to the late "Dodger" Whysall in the county averages with a total of 1,256 runs, two 100's, an average of 36·35, and 165 not out against Middlesex at Lord's his top score. For Notts against Oxford University at Trent Bridge he made 101. In 1931 his county aggregate remained about the same (1,222), but his average dropped slightly to 31·33. His top score was 125 *v.* Somerset. Outside championship games he scored 100 not out against Glamorgan in a "friendly" match. With the retirement of George Gunn in 1932, following on the tragic death of "Dodger" Whysall, a heavy responsibility was placed on Walker's shoulders as senior professional, but he responded well, and batting better than ever, headed the averages with a total of 1,587 runs and an average of 44·08. He scored five 100's, his highest innings being 117 against Northants at Trent Bridge. Last season, he finished second to Keeton, scoring 1,540 runs (average 36·66). He made three 100's, 153 not out against Worcester being his highest score. Walker has twenty-seven 100's to his credit, and his highest score is 165 against Middlesex at Lord's in 1930.

WALTERS, Cyril F., b. Aug. 26, 1905 (Glamorgan, Worcester-shire, England).

One of our most promising amateur batsmen, Walters, who is a Welshman by birth, originally assisted Glamorgan for whom his best season was 1926 when he finished second in the averages with a total of

583 and an average of 34.29. He scored his first 100 in first-class cricket against Warwick (116) and also made 114 not out against Leicester. He severed his connection with Glamorgan in 1928 to become Secretary of the Worcestershire Club, and like Vallance Jupp, who qualified for Northants on becoming Secretary of that county, Walters likewise qualified by residence, and in 1930 made his first appearance for Worcester. He scored 1,021 runs with a top score of 157 not out against Northamptonshire and an average of 25.95. In the absence of the Hon. J. Coventry he captained the team with such marked ability that on the latter's retirement it was no surprise when Walters was elected captain in 1931. He again exceeded 1,000 runs, having an aggregate of 1,103 with an average of 26.26 and a highest score of 153 *v.* Northants. In 1932 both aggregate and average rose considerably, the former to 1,562 and the latter to 35.50. His best effort was 190 against Warwick, and he finished top of the Worcester batting. Last season he not only again headed the batting averages but actually scored over 2,000 runs in county matches alone—2,165, a total that included nine 100's, the highest of which was 226 against Kent at Gravesend, and he had the excellent average of 51.54. He played in his first Test Match in 1933 against the West Indies at Lord's, and scoring 51 made such a good impression that he played both at Manchester and the Oval. His record for the season was 99 runs with an average of 33. He represented the Gentlemen at Lord's. Chosen to tour India 1933-4 with the M.C.C. team, he opened with innings of 79 and 101.

WASHBROOK, (Cyril), b. 1915 (Lancashire).

One of the most promising young cricketers of the day, Washbrook who is only eighteen, made his debut last season against Sussex at Manchester, and after being dismissed for 7 in the 1st innings, played an excellent knock of 40 not out in the 2nd innings, hitting eight 4's. In the following match against Surrey, also on the old Trafford ground, he scored his "maiden" 100 and a beautiful innings of 152. Against Notts at Old Trafford he made 61 before being run out, while in the match with Leicestershire at Leicester he scored 55. His record for county games was most promising, 419 runs giving him an average of 26.18.

WATSON, (Frank), b. Sept. 17, 1899 (Lancashire).

An excellent opening batsman, a useful slow bowler, and a good fielder, Watson, who was born at Nottingham, first played for Lancashire in 1920, and in the following season showed distinct promise by scoring 481 runs with an average of 24.05. His best innings were his 73 against Sussex at Brighton and 70 against Worcester at Old Trafford. In 1922 his record showed an improvement even on his previous good form, and he had an aggregate of 643 and an average of 26.79. Watson scored his maiden 100 (131) against Hampshire at Southampton in 1923, and in county matches totalled 963 runs (average 31.06). In all first-class games he exceeded 1,000 runs (1,075) for the first time. 1924 found Watson third in the Lancashire batting averages with 1,250 runs, three 100's, and an average of 31.46. His best score was 121 against Worcester. An improvement in his bowling gave him fourth place in the county bowling table, 31 wickets costing 23.48 runs apiece. With

five 100's to his credit in county games in 1925, Watson's aggregate was 1,638 and his average 38.09. His best effort was 120 *v.* Surrey. As a bowler he took 57 wickets for 25.37 runs each. In 1926 Watson scored 20 for the North of England *v.* the Australians at Birmingham. For Lancashire in all first-class games his record was 1,420 (two 100's), average 33.80, and a top score of 127 not out *v.* Hants at Manchester. In 1927 he was third in the Lancashire batting in all first-class games with 1,536 runs (three 100's), average 38.40, and 125 against Hants at Liverpool as his highest score. 1928 brought him his greatest triumphs, and in championship games alone he had a total of 2,403 runs with an average of 68.65. He scored nine 100's, the highest of which was his 300 not out against Surrey at Old Trafford, a fine defensive innings which lasting nearly nine hours, included thirty-seven 4's. He also had two other scores of over 200—236 *v.* Sussex at Brighton and 223 *v.* Northants at Old Trafford. Against the West Indies he made 48 and 51 at Manchester. In 1929, although not achieving his triumphs of the previous season, he aggregated 1,816 runs in county games, including five 100's, with a top score of 207 against Worcester and an average of 44.29. Against the South Africans he made 50, and in Lancashire's fixture with a team drawn from the Minor Counties he knocked up 170, which helped him to pass the 2,000 mark in all matches. Although he only reached three figures twice in championship matches in 1930, Watson finished second to Ernest Tyldesley with 1,712 runs and an average of 43.89. 134 against Kent was his top score. In Lancashire's second match with the Australians he made 74, while against Oxford University scoring 135 he and Taylor put on 200 for the 6th wicket. In all first-class cricket he again had an aggregate of over 2,000 with an average of 45.13. In 1931, after scoring over 300 runs in the first seven matches (96 against Glamorgan at Swansea), he gave promise of another successful season, but his health broke down, and with pneumonia supervening, his condition was so serious that any further cricket was out of the question. Recovering sufficiently to play again in 1932, Watson, after a slow start, scored 1,263 runs in championship games (average 30.07), his highest score being his solitary hundred—100 *v.* Somerset at Blackpool. Outside county matches he scored 142 against All India at Manchester, and against Oxford University at Oxford he made 37 and 48. Last season he finished third in the county averages, scoring 1,327 runs with an average of 42.80. He made two 100's, 185 *v.* Worcester and 139 *v.* Middlesex at Lord's. Watson's one tour abroad was with the M.C.C. team under the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe to the West Indies, 1925-6. In all matches he scored 748 runs, finishing third to Holmes and Hammond with an average of 44.00. His highest score was 103 not out against Jamaica.

WATTS, E. A. (Surrey).

A forcing batsman and a more than useful bowler, Watts who made his début for Surrey last season is a promising all-rounder. In his first season of county cricket he finished fifth in the Surrey batting with an aggregate of 318, a top score of 83, and an average of 39.75, while as a bowler he was second in the averages with 28 wickets for 24 runs apiece. Watts has joined the Surrey professional staff for 1934 and should be a great asset to the side.

WELLARD, (Arthur W.), b. (in Kent) April 18, 1903 (Somerset).

Born in Kent, Wellard, who in addition to being an excellent fast-medium bowler, is the most consistent hitter of "sixers" to-day, made his début for Somerset (having qualified by residence) in 1929. His record in his first season was :—

Batting.—392 runs. Top score 75.

Bowling.—125 wickets at 21 runs each.

His best all-round performance was against Gloucester at Taunton when he scored 75 and 55 and took 11 wickets for 175. Against the South Africans he made a quick 46. In 1930 he scored 673 runs with an average of 21·77, but his bowling was very expensive, 35 wickets costing 44 runs apiece. In the following year he represented the Players at the Oval, and took 5 wickets for 45 in the Gentlemen's 1st innings. For Somerset his aggregate increased to 742 (with a top score of 83) but his average dropped to 16·86. His bowling figures showed an improvement; 82 wickets at 27·51 runs each. In 1932 his bowling fell off again (37 wickets at 40 runs each) but his batting improved and he scored 759 runs with an average of 21·08. His top score was 93. Last season Wellard finished fourth in the county batting averages with 1,055 runs and an average of 27, and virtually second in the bowling with 103 wickets at 25 runs, thus accomplishing the "double" for the first time.

WENSLEY, (A. F.), b. May 24, 1898 (Sussex).

An excellent all-rounder, Wensley first appeared for Sussex in 1922, but it was not until 1925 that he became a regular member of the team; in that year he scored 868 runs with a top score of 73 and showed his ability as a bowler (fast-medium) by taking 103 wickets for 22 runs each. His best performances were :—

6—76 v. Yorkshire at Hove.

6—57 v. Northants, at Hastings.

5—41 v. Middlesex, at Hove.

4—37 v. Hampshire, at Horsham.

In 1926, although he scored over 750 runs his bowling fell off, 37 wickets costing 37½ runs apiece, but the following season saw him reach not only 1,000 runs for the first time, but scoring 120 against Hampshire, at Eastbourne, he registered his maiden 100. His bowling improved and he returned the figures of 74 wickets at 30 runs each. With three 100's to his credit in 1928 he aggregated 1,334 runs with a top score of 140 against Glamorgan and an average of 27·79. His 75 wickets were obtained for 32 runs apiece. 1929 brought him the cricketer's "double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) for the first time, his record being 1,057 runs (average 21) and 109 wickets for 23 runs each. Missing 8 games in 1930, owing to injury, his total dropped to 556 (top score 120 v. Derby) and his "bag" of wickets to 64. In 1931 he first took his 100 wickets, but scored only 30 more runs than in the previous season, while in 1932 his batting fell right off, and he took only 81 wickets. Happily last season saw a welcome return to his best form with both bat and ball and he scored 811 runs with an average of 23 and a top score of 118 against Worcester at Eastbourne. As a bowler he took 126 wickets for 25 runs apiece, his best performance being his 8—41 against Leicestershire,

also on the Saffrons ground. Apart from Sussex cricket, Wensley is well known in Auckland, New Zealand, for which State he has played when coaching in New Zealand.

WHITE, John Cornish, b. Feb. 19, 1891 (Somerset, England).

One of the most accurate slow bowlers (left-handed) in the history of cricket, and a very sound batsman and excellent in the field, "Jack" White first played for Somerset in 1909. Although taking 93 wickets for just under 20 runs apiece in 1913, and 85 for 16 runs each in 1914, it was not until after the War that he became the great cricketer that he is. In 1919 he took 100 wickets for the first time, 128 at 14.94 runs apiece—86 of them in county games. He appeared for the Gentlemen at the Oval. The following season 130 of his 138 wickets were secured for Somerset and among his best performances were:—

10—73 (6—31 and 4—42) v. Worcester.

5—39 v. Hampshire.

12—79 (7—33 and 5—46) v. Derbyshire.

He played for the Gentlemen at the Oval, but his one wicket cost 83 runs. In 1921, White played in his first Test Match, against the Australians in the 3rd Test at Leeds. After having 70 runs scored off him without success in the 1st innings, he secured the wickets of Pellew, Taylor, and Gregory for 37 runs. Despite this success it was his only appearance during the series. For Somerset he headed the bowling averages with 137 wickets at 15 runs each, and also scored nearly 500 runs with a top score of 80. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he took 1 wicket (Woolley's) for 71. Taking 146 wickets at a cost of 15.11 runs apiece in 1922, he once more topped the county bowling averages. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's, but without success. Bowling as consistently as usual in 1923, he remained head of the Somerset bowling with 141 wickets at 15 runs each, and scored 549 runs, with 60 as his best effort. At Lord's for the Gentlemen he had Frank Woolley's wicket for 18 runs. In 1924, White not only once again topped the bowling table for Somerset (135 wickets at 14 runs each), but finished fifth in the batting averages with 595 runs and an average of 22. For the Gentlemen at Lord's his figures were 3 wickets (including Hobbs') for 73. White's batting aggregate rose in 1925 to 793, although his average fell to 19, and his top score was 77 not out against Lancashire at Weston-super-Mare. A tower of strength as a bowler, his 121 wickets cost 16½ runs each. In both 1926 and 1927 (the year he succeeded John Daniell as captain), White headed the county bowling averages with 127 and 104 wickets respectively, and in the latter season, scoring his "maiden" 100—113 against Gloucestershire at Taunton, he finished fifth in the batting averages with 831 runs and an average of 23.08. He toured South America with the M.C.C. team under P. F. Warner, taking 52 wickets for 13.62 runs each. White played in the 2nd Test at Old Trafford against the West Indies in 1928, scoring 21 not out, and taking 3 wickets for 53. For his county he scored 719 runs (average 21.0) and took 128 wickets for under 20 runs each. In the autumn of 1928, White paid his first visit to Australia, and so well did he bowl in the Tests that he not only took more wickets than any

other English bowler (25 at 30 runs each), but it was acknowledged that he was the one bowler who could keep the Australians quiet. Proof of their fear of him is in the fact that during the tour he sent down 223 maiden overs. In the first Test he did not bowl in the 1st innings, but catching Australia on a wicket ruined by heavy rain, he took 4 wickets in 6 overs for 7 runs. In the 3rd Test, he bowled 113 overs, 50 maidens for 161 runs, 6 wickets, and in the 4th Test he had the remarkable figures of 124.5 overs, 256 runs, 13 wickets (8 of them falling to him in the 2nd innings). In the absence of Chapman, he captained England in the final Test, and was unfortunate in leading the team in the solitary defeat. In all matches he headed the bowling with 65 wickets at 22.63 runs apiece. In 1929, White captained in the first three Tests against South Africa, scoring 51 in 4 innings, two of which were "not out," but his 5 wickets cost nearly 40 runs each. For Somerset he reached 1,000 runs for the first time, and with an aggregate of 1,059 finished third in the averages with an average of 29.41 and 192 against Notts at Taunton as his top score. Taking 149 wickets at 14½ runs, he achieved the "double" (1,000 runs and 100 wickets) for the first time. Against the Players at Lord's he had 4 wickets for 50. In 1930, White played in the 2nd Test at Lord's, and his bowling figures in Australia's record score were 3—158. In the Test Trial he took 3—50. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's. His first-class bowling figures were 123 wickets at 19 runs each, while he finished third in the county batting with 958 runs at an average of 27.37. With 1,050 runs in all first-class games he performed the "double" for the second time. In 1930-1 he accompanied the M.C.C. team to South Africa as vice-captain, under Percy Chapman. In the Tests he took 10 wickets for 30 runs apiece and for the whole tour his record was 31 wickets at 23 runs each. With 100 against Notts as his top score in 1931, he scored 712 runs, but his average dropped to 16, while in his bowling figures there was a slight rise in the cost of his 128 wickets to 20 runs apiece. In 1932 he resigned his captaincy of Somerset, which he had held since 1927, for business reasons, and was succeeded by R. A. Ingle. Despite the fact that he could only take part in 15 matches he virtually headed the county bowling with 102 wickets for 15.84 runs apiece. His best performances being :—

12—106 *v.* Warwick at Taunton,

5—37 *v.* Essex at Weston,

10—89 *v.* Lancashire at Weston,

15—96 (9 in the 2nd innings) *v.* Glamorgan at Bath,

all of which performances resulted in victories for Somerset and helped to put that county seventh in the championship, the best season since 1919. Outside county games he took 6 wickets for 23 for the Gentlemen of Somerset *v.* the South Americans. Last season playing only occasionally, White, taking but 44 wickets for 30 runs each, failed to take 100 wickets for the first time since 1919—a wonderful record that is unapproached by any other amateur.

WILCOX, Denis R., b. June 4, 1910 (Dulwich, Cambridge University, Essex).

A free scoring and attractive batsman, Wilcox, who was a prolific scorer at Dulwich, first appeared for Essex in 1929, while still at school.

He met with instant success and scored 71 in his 1st innings for the county v. Middlesex at Lord's, saving Essex from collapse. Playing in five matches only, he nevertheless scored 158 runs with an average of 19.75. In 1931 he obtained his "Blue" at Cambridge but scored only 0 and 4 against Oxford. In all Cambridge matches he scored 495 runs with an average of 27.58. His highest score was 114 not out v. H. D. G. Leveson Gower's XI at Eastbourne. For Essex he played in only four matches, without doing anything of note. 1932 saw him triumph in the 'Varsity match, taking 157 and 44 off the Oxford bowlers. His record for Cambridge was 744 runs (including four 100's against Oxford, Middlesex, Sussex, and Essex) while his average was 32.34. For Essex he made 314 runs (top score 68) average 17.44. In 1933, he had the distinction of leading both Cambridge and Essex, and although he was unable to force a win in the 'Varsity match, he had the satisfaction of seeing a great revival in Essex cricket and his team score a record number of victories. Against Oxford he was dismissed for 3, but in all matches for Cambridge he totalled 750 runs with an average of 31.25. His top score was 139, curiously enough against Essex, at Chelmsford. He finished second in the Essex averages, aggregating 500 runs in 13 innings with an average of 41.66. His best score was 90.

WINLAW, R. de W. K., b. March 28, 1912 (Winchester, Cambridge Univ., Surrey).

Captain of Winchester, where he headed both the batting and bowling averages in 1930, Winlaw obtained his "Blue" for Cambridge as a Freshman in 1932. Against Oxford he scored 14 and 34, and in all games for Cambridge had an aggregate of 274 runs (top score 61) and an average of 27.4. Last season, Winlaw finished second in the University batting averages, scoring 687 runs with an average of 38.16. He scored two 100's:—115 not out against Sussex at Cambridge (his maiden 100 in first-class cricket) and 122 against Leveson Gower's XI. In the 'Varsity match he only scored 20. Making his debut for Surrey last season he scored 257 runs (average 32.12) with a top score of 75 not out against Yorkshire at the Oval.

WOOD, (Arthur), b. Aug. 25, 1898 (Yorkshire).

An excellent wicket-keeper and a more than useful bat in a crisis, Wood succeeded Dolphin as Yorkshire's keeper in 1928. Last season was Wood's best as a batsman and scoring 791 runs with a top score of 85, and an average of 26.36, he finished sixth in the county averages. His highest score is 91 made against Gloucestershire at Bristol in 1930.

WOOD, George E. C., b. Aug. 22, 1893 (Cheltenham, Cambridge Univ., Kent, England).

A first-class wicket-keeper and a very useful bat, George Wood first played for Kent in 1914, but like many other cricketers, the War interfered with his career, and it was not until 1919 that he was able to go up to Cambridge where he got his "Blue." Against Oxford in that year he opened the innings for Cambridge, and with C. P. Johnstone put on 116 for the first wicket, his share was 62, in the 2nd innings he made 28. His wicket-keeping was excellent. In all games for the 'Varsity he made 600 runs with an average of 45.00. His highest score was 128

against the Free Foresters. In 1920 he captained Cambridge, and with Frank Gilligan as the Oxford skipper, both the captains were wicket-keepers. In a 'Varsity match ruined by rain, Wood scored 30. For the Gentlemen at Lord's he made 43 not out. He appeared for the Gentlemen at the Oval, Lord's, and Scarborough in 1921, and for Kent scored over 400 runs with an average of 21. Little was seen of Wood in 1922 bar a solitary appearance for Kent, and his games for the Gentlemen in the two London matches. In 1923 he played ten innings for Kent, and deputized for Hubble. Although not "keeping" at all for the Gentlemen, he kept for England in the Test Trial at Lord's, and in the following year played in his first Test Match, against South Africa at Birmingham; he also kept at Lord's and Leeds, giving way to Duckworth in the match at Old Trafford. For Kent he scored 202 runs, with a top score of 49 and an average of 16.83. For the Gentlemen at the Oval he opened the innings with H. L. Dales and scoring 39 was top scorer. In the Test Trial at Nottingham he made 22 not out for England. This was his last active year as a county cricketer, although he has appeared for the M.C.C. and other teams since.

WOOLLEY, (Frank E.), b. May 27, 1887 (Kent, England).

A left-handed batsman with an exquisite style, and at one time an excellent slow bowler as well as a magnificent slip fielder, Woolley first played for Kent in 1906, but although he showed great promise, there was such a wealth of talent at hand that he could only find a place in the team in fourteen games. Scoring his initial 100—116 against Hampshire at Tonbridge, he aggregated 626 runs with an average of 28.45. He also took 42 wickets for 20 runs each. In his second season, playing in 24 of the 26 matches, Woolley scored 1,034 runs (average 28.72), his top score was 99 against Northants at Catford. In 1908, Woolley finished second in the Kent bowling averages with 58 wickets for 17 runs each. His best performances were :—

- 5—17 v. Surrey, at Blackheath.
- 4—19 v. Worcester, at Catford.
- 3—17 v. Derby, at Catford.

Scoring 152 v. Northants and 102 v. Somerset, his county aggregate was 1,120 runs with an average of 32.00. In all first-class games, Woolley took 80 wickets for 16 runs apiece. Scoring 1,270 runs (average 32.56), with a top score of 185 against Worcester, and taking 72 wickets for 19 runs apiece in all first-class games in 1909, Woolley was one of the first choices for the M.C.C. team to tour South Africa (1909-10) under H. D. G. Leveson Gower. Playing in all the Test Matches, Woolley scored 256 runs (top score 69) and finished third in the batting with an average of 32.00. In all games he scored 431 runs and took 22 wickets. In 1910, Woolley took over 100 wickets for the first time (he was second in the Kent bowling averages with 124 wickets for 13.14 runs apiece), and scoring 1,101 runs (top score 120 v. Middlesex) and taking 136 wickets in all first-class cricket he accomplished "the cricketer's double" for the first time. His best performances with the ball were :—

- 8—48 v. Middlesex.
- 9—62 v. Somerset.

9—67 *v.* Sussex.

5—43 *v.* Essex.

and 4—31 *v.* Gloucestershire.

Against Somerset at Tunbridge Wells in 1911, Woolley, by scoring 104 and 148 not out, accomplished the feat of a 100 in each innings for the first time. With six 100's to help him he registered 1,525 runs in championship games, and also took 70 wickets at 19 runs each. Bowling unchanged with Blythe against Yorkshire at Canterbury, he took 5 wickets for 39, and saw his opponents dismissed for 75. Another excellent performance was his 11—114 against Notts at Dover. His consistently good all-round form led to an invitation to tour Australia with the M.C.C. team under P. F. Warner (1911-2). In his 1st Test (the first at Sydney) he made 39 and 7, and obtained the wickets of Kellaway and Victor Trumper for 92 runs. In the 2nd Test he scored 23, and in the 3rd 20. It was the return game with Tasmania that he achieved his great triumph of the tour, scoring 305 not out, he hit two 6's and forty-three 4's, and made the biggest score of his career. In the 4th Test he scored 56, and in the final Test at Sydney he made his first Test century, a magnificent innings of 133 not out. In the Test batting averages he stood third, a total of 289 runs giving him an average of 48.16. In all games during the tour he scored 975 runs, which gave him second place in the averages (Hobbs, was first) with an average of 54.16. As a bowler his 18 wickets cost 30 runs apiece. Taking part in all six of the Tests arranged for the Triangular Tournament in 1912, Woolley scored 246 runs (average 30.75) with a top score of 73 against South Africa at Lord's. His best match, however, was the final game with Australia at the Oval, when displaying his best all-round form he scored 62 in the 1st innings, and with Baines also bowling at his best dismissed Australia for 111 (Woolley's figures were 5—29). Following this up with even better bowling in the 2nd innings (5—20) he and Dean put Australia out for 65, giving England victory by 244 runs. For Kent against the Australians at Canterbury he made 86, while against the South Africans at Maidstone he scored 102 for once out. In championship games Woolley headed the county averages with a total of 1,104 runs and an average of 42.46—top score 117 *v.* Worcester. He also took 95 wickets for just under 14 runs apiece. His first-class record for 1912 was 1,827 runs and 126 wickets. Making his first appearance for the Players at Lord's in 1913, Woolley, in a low scoring match, made 20 and 3. For Kent, who were champions again, he was second in both the batting and bowling averages with 1,507 runs (average 43) and 83 wickets at 17 runs each respectively. Of his three 100's, 177 against Surrey at Blackheath was his highest. His best efforts with the ball were:—

6—32 *v.* Lancashire, at Maidstone.

7—62 *v.* Middlesex, at Maidstone

(in this match his 33 not out in Kent's first innings was the top score in the game).

4—40 *v.* Yorkshire at Tunbridge Wells.

10—52 (5—8, 2nd innings) *v.* Warwick at Tonbridge.

and 5—21 against Somerset at Catford.

In Kent's match against Oxford University at Oxford he carried his bat for 224, which gave him a first-class aggregate of 1,760 runs. He made his second trip to South Africa with the M.C.C. team under the late "Johnny" Douglas, 1913-4, but did not strike his best form in the Tests, scoring only 138 runs with a top score of 54 and an average of 23.00. In all games he made 738 runs with an average of 30, and 116 against the Transvaal as his best score. Batting brilliantly for Kent in 1914 he headed the averages with 1,933 runs and an average of 46. The best of his six 100's in county games was 160 not out against Worcestershire at Canterbury. For the Players he scored 78 and 62 at the Oval. His first-class total was 2,272. In 1919, after the Great War, Woolley was second in the Kent batting with 772 runs (average 42.88) and top of the bowling with 90 wickets at 16 runs apiece. In all first-class games he exceeded 1,000 runs with a top score of 164 for the Rest v. the Champion County. In 1920 he just missed 2,000 runs, totalling 1,924 runs, including five 100's with 158 against Hampshire as his top score. As a bowler he enjoyed amazing success, taking 164 wickets in championship games alone. His best performances being :—

11—99 v. Hampshire, at Canterbury.

9—86 v. Northants, at Maidstone.

8—60 v. Surrey, at Blackheath.

6—30 v. Worcester, at Tonbridge.

6—31 v. Gloucester, at Gravesend.

Woolley toured Australia with Douglas' unlucky team, 1920-1, and in the Tests scored 285 runs (average 28.5) with a top score of 79. During the tour he scored over 1,000 runs and took 38 wickets. Against Armstrong's Australian Team in 1921, Woolley played in all the Tests, his best match being the second Test at Lord's, where, apart from Lord Tennyson, he alone faced the bowling of Gregory and McDonald with any confidence, playing two excellent innings of 95 and 93. His record for the series was 345 runs (average 42.87). In all first-class games he exceeded the 2,000 mark once more, reaching three figures on six occasions with a top score of 174 v. Gloucestershire at Maidstone. In a purely domestic season of 1922, Woolley once again reached 2,000 runs with 188 against Hampshire as the best of his five 100's. For the Players at Lord's he made 78. He paid his third and last visit to South Africa in the autumn of 1922 with Frank Mann's team. His first important success was 76 v. the Transvaal at Johannesburg, but in the 1st Test on the same ground he scored only 26 and 16, while in the 2nd Test at Cape Town he was out for 0 and 5. His run of ill-luck did not end here, for he also failed to score in the 3rd Test at Durban. In the return game with the Transvaal he made 62 and 52 and in the 2nd innings of the 4th Test at last revealed his best form, and after helping Mann to put on 124 for the 6th wicket carried his bat for 115. In the final Test he was out for 8 and 2. Thanks to his not out 100, his total of 186 gave him an average of 23.25 in the Tests. In 1923 Woolley had an aggregate of 2,091 (average 41.00) for the season and the biggest of his five hundreds was his 270 against Middlesex at Canterbury. Against South Africa in the Tests of 1924, Woolley scored 64 at Birmingham, 134 not out at Lord's, 0 at Leeds, did not bat at Manchester, and 51 at the Oval, giving him a total of 249 runs and an average of 83.

For Kent against the tourists at Canterbury he made 176. Despite the fact that he totalled only 1,414 runs in county matches, so well did he bat in other games that he registered a first-class aggregate of 2,344 with an average of 49. His highest was 202 for the Rest *v.* Yorkshire (the champion county) at the Oval. Chosen to tour Australia with Arthur Gilligan's team, 1924-5 (his third visit to that country), his first big score of importance was a brilliant 90 against South Australia at Adelaide. In the 1st Test at Sydney he followed a "duck" in the 1st innings with an excellent second knock of 123, despite the handicap of an injured knee, and with Freeman added 128 for the 9th wicket. In the next Test, Woolley again failed to score at his first venture, but made 50 at the second attempt. At Adelaide he made only 16 and 21 in the 3rd Test, while in the 4th and 5th games he scored 40, 47, and 28 respectively, giving him a record (for the Tests) of 325 runs—average 36. As a bowler his best performance was 4-77 on a rain-affected wicket at Adelaide. For the M.C.C. against New South Wales he scored 149 and 80, helping Sandham for stands of 202 and 149. His first record for the tour was 892 runs (average 42.47). For Kent alone he scored 1,990 runs in 1925, with an average of 55.27. Some idea of his consistency is shown by the fact that he scored only four 100's, his best score being 215 against Somerset at Gravesend. Apart from championship games he scored only 200 more runs, of which total 104 were made for the Rest against Yorkshire, the champion county. Taking part in the Tests of 1926 against Australia, Woolley scored 87 at Lord's where he and Hendren put on 140 for the 3rd wicket, but at Leeds scored only 20 and 27. At Manchester he made 58, and in the historic final at the Oval 18 and 27. For Kent against the tourists at Canterbury he scored 64 and 88. In county games his total dropped to 1,439 and his average to 47, but he scored five 100's with a top score of 217 against Northants. For the Rest *v.* Lancashire he carried his bat for a hard hit 172, bringing his total for the season to 2,183. His record for 1927 was 1,804 runs, five 100's, top score 187 *v.* Derbyshire at Chatham and an average of 46. 1928 saw Woolley obtain his highest total for a season and also reach 3,000 runs for the first time. His aggregate of 3,352 (average 61) included no fewer than twelve 100's—ten of them for Kent—his best score being 198 against Derbyshire at Maidstone. For the Players he scored 53 and 17 at Lord's, and at Folkestone 41 and 141 not out. He also scored 151 for an England XI against the West Indies on the Folkestone ground. Scoring more runs and also more 100's than any other player, Woolley finished third in the first-class averages of 1929 with a total of 2,804, including eleven 100's, an average of 56, and a top score of 176 against Middlesex at Lord's. Playing in three of the five Tests against South Africa he topped the English batting with a total of 378 runs and the excellent average of 126.00. His best effort was 154 at Old Trafford, where he and R. E. S. Wyatt added 245 for the 3rd wicket. At Leeds in the 3rd Test he scored 178 for once out (83 and 95 not out) being in at the finish (England won by 5 wickets) and batting splendidly. He headed the Kent batting with 1,683 runs, including seven 100's, and an average of 45. His bowling figures were 36 wickets for 22 runs each. Apart from championship games and Tests he scored two 100's in the Folkestone Festival—142 for Kent *v.* M.C.C. and 111 for an England XI *v.* the South

Africans, while for the Rest against Notts (the champions) he made 106. He scored 2,804 runs during the season. In the autumn of 1929 he accompanied the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan to Australia and New Zealand. In Australia he played an excellent innings of 146 against South Australia at Adelaide, and an even more brilliant knock of 219 against New South Wales at Sydney. Against Otago (in New Zealand) he scored a hard hit 132, while as a bowler he took 10 wickets for 88. This he followed up with another all-round display against Southland, scoring 79 and taking 7—72. In the 1st Test against New Zealand he made 31 and 17 not out and took 2 wickets for 37. His record for the three Tests was 146 runs, top score 59 with an average of 29. His aggregate for the tour was 1,124 runs (average 51). In 1930 he played in the first two Tests against Australia, scoring 0 and 5 at Trent Bridge and 41 and 28 at Lord's. He scored over 2,000 runs in all, including five 100's with a top score of 120 against Sussex at Folkestone. With a highest score of 224 against the New Zealanders at Canterbury in 1931 he aggregated 2,301 runs. For England against New Zealand at Lord's he saved his side from collapse with a magnificent 80 in the 1st innings. He missed his 2,000 runs in 1932, his total for the season dropping to 1827, while he scored only one 100, 146 against Glamorgan at Swansea. He took part in the one Test against All-India at Lord's, scoring 9 and 21. Last season despite the fact that he reached three figures on five occasions, he only totalled 1,633 runs with a top score of 198 against Somerset. Woolley has now scored one hundred and twenty-three 100's, and with luck next season should beat "W.G.'s" record of 126. In Test Cricket Woolley holds the record for the number of catches, his total being 60, while his nearest rival is Wilfred Rhodes with 58. He also holds the record for the number of appearances in Tests—63. Hobbs is second with 61.

WORTHINGTON, (Thomas Stanley), b. Aug. 21, 1905 (Derbyshire).

A fine forcing bat (left-handed) and a fast-medium bowler (right-handed), Worthington, who can claim to be an all-rounder, made his début for Derbyshire in 1924—the dreadful season when that county failed to register a single victory. In his first full season (1926) he scored 654 runs (top score 84) with an average of 20·50, and took 56 wickets, the highest "bag" for Derbyshire that season, for 29·57 runs apiece. In 1927, he finished fourth in both batting and bowling averages for Derby. His batting figures were 749 runs, average 25·82; and his bowling record was 48 wickets at 23 runs each. He missed his maiden 100 by two against Glamorgan at Chesterfield. In 1928, he accomplished the feat he so narrowly missed the previous season, and scored his first 100 at the expense of Essex—133—an innings which included four 6's and twelve 4's. Hitting up another 100—121 against Leicester—he had an aggregate of 936 in county games, with an average of 29·25. Scoring 101 against the M.C.C. at Lord's, he achieved a four-figure aggregate—1,164 in all first-class games—for the first time. As a bowler he took 62 wickets for 26 runs apiece. He made his first appearance for the Players at Folkestone, and scoring 77, helped Wensley to add 118 for the 7th wicket. In 1929, despite the fact that his highest score was but 72, he scored 999 runs in county games with an

average of 23.23. He also took 83 wickets for 24 runs each. In all first-class games he exceeded the 1,000 mark for the second successive season. In the autumn of 1929, Worthington made his first trip abroad, accompanying the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan to Australia. His first display of any note was 66 *v.* Queensland; and in New Zealand it was in the third match *v.* Canterbury that he put up 60 and took 5 wickets for 36. Against Otago he took 5—57. Making his début in Test cricket against New Zealand in the 1st Test at Christchurch, Worthington had the bad luck to be dismissed for a "duck" but he took 3 wickets for 43. In the 2nd Test, at Wellington, he made 32, and helped Nichols to add 70 for the 6th wicket. Against Auckland he hit up his first and only 100 of the tour, an innings of 125. In the match with South Auckland he took 4 wickets for 27. His record for the tour was:—

Batting.—565 runs; average 28.25.

Bowling.—55 wickets for 19 runs apiece.

For Derby in 1930, his aggregate dropped to 694 and his average to 18, while his bowling figures were not as good, 55 wickets costing 29 runs each. In the Test Trial at Lord's he scored 29 for the Rest. He suffered a further set-back in 1931, scoring only 589 runs in championship games, but his bowling figures were better, 57 wickets being obtained for 24 runs. Against New Zealand at Derby he played a fine defensive innings of 60 not out. Returning to his old form with the bat in 1932, Worthington, by scoring 1,232 runs in championship games, with an average of 33.29, finished third in the Derby batting table. His top score was 102 against Yorkshire at Leeds. He also took 53 wickets at 28 runs apiece. For the Players at Folkestone he scored a very attractive 129 which included a 6 and twenty 4's, and he took part in two big stands, helping Hearne to add 117 for the 5th wicket, and with Geary 109 for the 7th. Last season, hitting up the biggest score of his career—200 not out against Worcester at Chesterfield, he again stood third in the batting table with 1,221 runs, average 29.78.

WYATT, Robert Elliott Storey, b. (in Surrey), May 2, 1901 (Warwickshire, England).

One of the most consistent amateur batsmen in England to-day, Wyatt, who was born in Surrey, plays for Warwick under a residential qualification. He made his first appearance for that county in 1923 and his record for that season was:

658 runs (top score 68), average 16.04
and 35 wickets at 31 runs apiece.

It was not until 1926, however, that he did anything further of note, and then he totalled 1,297 runs (including two 100's with a top score of 102 *v.* Somerset), average 35.05 and finished third in the Warwick batting averages. He took 86 wickets average 28.17 runs each. Playing for the Gentlemen he made 1 and 55 at the Oval and 75 at Lord's. 1926-7 he toured India with the M.C.C. team under A. E. R. Gilligan, and finished second only to Sandham in the batting table, scoring 1,813 runs (five 100's), top score 138, average 53.32 and 33 wickets average 29 runs each. In 1927, he was second in the county averages

with a total of 925 runs (highest score 117 *v.* Hants), average 51.38, also 38 wickets at 26 runs apiece. He played for North *v.* South at Sheffield and for the Gentlemen at the Oval, Lord's, and Folkestone. 1927-8 he toured South Africa with the M.C.C. team under R. T. Stanyforth. In Tests, he scored 232 runs (top score 91), average 33.14. In all matches he had an aggregate of 794 runs (two 100's), top score 136 not out, average 56.71. 1928 saw him at top of Warwick batting, actually scoring 2,020 runs in county matches alone, including six 100's, with an average of 63.12. His highest effort was 177 against Somerset. His bowling figures were 49 wickets for 34 runs each. For the Gentlemen at Lord's, scored 1 and 70. He also played for the Rest *v.* England at Lord's. At Scarborough for C. I. Thornton's XI *v.* M.C.C. Australian XI, made 2 and 95 not out. In all first-class cricket his record was 2,408 runs, average 57.33. In 1929, for England against South Africa in the 4th Test at Manchester, he scored 113 (and became the first amateur to score a 100 in post-war Tests); with Frank Woolley he put on 245 for the 3rd wicket, also played in the 5th Test at the Oval. Again headed Warwick averages with 1,940 runs (seven 100's, top score 161 not out *v.* Surrey) and average of 55.42. For the Gentlemen at the Oval scored 115 and 55, also took 3 wickets for 46. At Lord's made 1 and 63. At Scarborough for Lord Hawke's XI *v.* M.C.C. Australian XI, made 106. In all first-class cricket totalled 2,630 runs (ten 100's), average 53.67. 1929-30 toured West Indies with M.C.C. team under Hon. F. S. Calthorpe and scored 407 runs at an average of 31.31, top score 81. Again top of Warwick averages in 1930, with 1,604 runs (four 100's, top score 174 not out *v.* Leicester), average 47.17. In his first Test *v.* Australia, superseded A. P. F. Chapman in the final match at the Oval, scoring 64 and 7. For the Gentlemen at Lord's made 44 and 26. 1930-1 he made a second trip to South Africa with the M.C.C. under A. P. F. Chapman. He played in all five Tests, scoring 205 runs (highest score 54), average 22.77. His record for all matches was 767 runs (two 100's, top score 136), average 31.95. In 1931 he came second in the Warwick averages with a total of 1,347 (two 100's, top score 161 not out *v.* Northants), and an average of 44.67 runs. Playing for the Gentlemen at both the Oval and Lord's, at Lord's he made 92. In 1932 Wyatt once again topped his county's batting table with 1,347 runs, including two 100's and a top score of 131 *v.* Leicester. His average was 42.09. He played for the Gentlemen at Lord's. At Folkestone for the M.C.C. (Australian) team he scored 81 and 171 against the Rest of England. His aggregate for all first-class matches was 1,808 and his average 43.04. 1932-3 Wyatt made his first trip to Australia as vice-captain to D. R. Jardine's team, a trip more remarkable (to Wyatt, at any rate) by the extraordinary number of l.b.w. decisions given against him. Playing in all five tests, it was not until the 3rd Test that he struck his England form, and then coming to the rescue with a gallant 78 he helped Leyland to put on 156 runs for the 5th wicket after England's first four batsmen had fallen for 30. Scoring 51 and 61 not out in the final Test, his figures for the series were :

327 runs, top score 78, average 46.71.

In all matches he totalled 917 runs with an average of 36.68. In the

absence of D. R. Jardine, Wyatt captained England in the two Tests in New Zealand. He scored 20 and 60. In 1933, as in 1930, he was called upon to take over the captaincy of England in the final Test at the Oval. This time it was against the West Indies, and the emergency arose owing to an injury to D. R. Jardine's knee. Wyatt had the satisfaction of seeing his team easy victors. Once again he proved the most consistent of the Warwick batsmen and headed the averages with 1,592 runs (four 100's, top score 187 *v.* Worcester), average 51.35. Well as he had batted for his county, it was at Scarborough at the three Festival matches that he produced such a crop of runs, scoring as follows:

For M.C.C. *v.* Yorkshire, 36 and 105.

For M.C.C. (Australian) XI *v.* Leveson Gower's XI, 70 and 44 not out.

and for Leveson Gower's XI *v.* West Indies 108 and 83.

And in the last Test of the season, for the Rest *v.* Yorks (champion county) he carried his bat for 136. Thus in his last seven innings he scored 582 runs at an average of 116.4. This brought his total for all first class matches to 2,377 runs, average 59.4. Wyatt was chosen to tour India, for the second time, with D. R. Jardine's M.C.C. team 1933-4, but declined for private reasons.

YOUNG, (Archibald), *b.* Bath, 1890 (Somerset).

An excellent opening batsman, but good at any place in the batting order, a slow bowler who seems to improve with age, and a fine fielder, Young, who is known to all followers of Somerset cricket as "Tom," first played for that county in 1912, but it was not until 1921 that he got his chance. Playing 18 innings in 1921, Young scored 409 runs with an average of 24.05. Playing regularly in 1922 he totalled 881 runs, with a top score of 71 not out and an average of 25.71. He scored his first 100 in first-class cricket in 1923—125 against Glamorgan at Taunton—and in county games had a total of 927 (average 21.55). He also took 24 wickets at 32.08 runs apiece. With 198 against Hampshire at Bath as his highest score, Young finished third in the county averages in 1924, 938 runs giving him an average of 25.35. In all first-class games he missed his thousand runs by four, and in the following year by 21. In 1926, however, he not only achieved his ambition, but scored 1,177 runs in county games alone, with an average of 28.02. He scored only one century—100 against Middlesex at Lord's, but among his other good scores were his 57 *v.* Gloucester at Taunton, 62 *v.* Hants at Knowle, 80 *v.* Derbyshire at Derby, and 75 *v.* Gloucester at Bristol. Young, in 1927, headed the county batting averages for the first time, his average being 32.32 and his total of 1,196 runs included two hundreds, 109 not out against Lancashire and 103 against Essex, both scored on the Taunton ground. As a bowler, although he obtained only 9 wickets, he was third in the bowling averages, his wickets costing 27 runs apiece. In the following year both aggregate and average declined slightly to 950 and 26.38 respectively, while his one 100 (153) was obtained at the expense of Worcestershire at Taunton. He received the distinction in this season of representing the Players at the Oval, but had only scored 6 when he was dismissed. In 1929 he achieved the

highest aggregate for Somerset, 1,128 runs, while his average rose to 28·20. The higher of his two 100's was 104 *v.* Gloucestershire at Bristol. He took 19 wickets for 36 runs each. Displaying excellent form with both bat and ball in 1930, he finished fourth in the batting averages and second to J. C. White in the bowling. Scoring 1,198 runs with an average of 26·62, his consistency is shown by the fact that 70 was his highest score. His bowling figures were 66 wickets for 18·30 runs apiece, and his best performances were :—

11—77 (8—30) *v.* Derbyshire at Taunton.

4—3 against Glamorgan at Weston-super-Mare.

6—69 against Glamorgan at Cardiff.

3—41 against Essex at Colchester.

Continuing this all-round form in 1931, Young found himself head of the batting and second in the bowling. Playing in only 19 matches his average rose to 36·43, but as in the previous season he did not reach three figures, 94 being the highest score in a total of 1,166. His 37 wickets cost 21·05 runs each. Against Glamorgan at Bath he bowled 19 overs, of which 12 were maiden, and took 3 wickets for 17 runs, while in the Essex match at Taunton his figures were :—

23 overs. 11 maidens. 19 runs. 3 wickets.

Another good performance was his 5—53 against Hampshire at Bournemouth. With Somerset enjoying the best season since the War in 1932, Young just missed his 1,000 runs (his total in first-class games was 992), but he was again—virtually at any rate—second in the county bowling averages, taking 57 wickets for 20 runs apiece. Without accomplishing anything sensational his ability to keep down the runs was a valuable factor in his bowling. Last season he yet again failed to pass the 1,000 mark in county games, his aggregate being 951, but he hit three 100's, his top score being 135 against Glamorgan at Weston-super-Mare. His bowling, instead of being just the kind to keep down the runs, became first-class, and he finished virtually top of the averages with 90 wickets (the best "bag" of his career) at 23 runs each. The best performances of a successful season were his :—

10—86 (7—59) *v.* Worcester at Stourbridge
and 6—82 *v.* Sussex at Taunton.

APPENDIX

CRICKETERS FROM AUSTRALIA, SOUTH AFRICA, WEST INDIES, NEW ZEALAND, AND ALL-INDIA.

ACHONG, (Ellis), b. Feb. 16, 1904 (Trinidad, the West Indies).

Apart from the fact that he is an excellent slow left-hand bowler, Achong's chief claim to fame lies in the fact that he is the first Chinese cricketer to gain international honours. Making his first appearance against an English team for Trinidad in 1929, he helped his side to a victory over the M.C.C. team by taking 7 wickets for 92 runs (4—43 and 3—92). In the M.C.C.'s 2nd innings, only Hendren was able to cope with him. In the second match for Trinidad *v.* the M.C.C. he again bowled well, taking 5—76 and catching two of his opponents (the M.C.C. won by 22 runs only). These bowling feats gained him a place in the West Indies XI for the second Representative Match at Port of Spain, but his figures were 2—64 and 0—12, and he did not again oppose the tourists. Although he did not tour Australia 1931—2, he was one of the first choices to tour this country last summer but unfortunately did not meet with the success anticipated, his five wickets in the Tests costing over 47 runs apiece. His record for the tour was 71 wickets at 36 runs each. As a batsman he scored over 300 runs with an average of 12.

ALI, (S. Nazir), b. 1906 (Alegarh, All India).

A brilliant batsman and an excellent fast bowler, Nazir Ali is better known in this country than his brother as, having spent several years here, he has represented the Indian Gymkhana and London University. Against the M.C.C. team touring India in 1926, Ali, for the Southern Punjab, at Lahore, took 7 wickets, including those of Sandham, R. E. S. Wyatt, and the Rev. J. H. Parsons for 114 runs, and later on for a Hindu-Mahomedan XI at Bombay took 6—128. For All India at Bombay he scored 30 and took 4—114, while for Northern India at Delhi he accomplished another good bowling performance, taking 6—156. In 1932, Nazir Ali toured this country with the All-India team, but owing to a strain was unable to bowl in the one Test Match at Lord's. He scored 13 and 6. During one tour he totalled 1,142 runs with an average of 28.55, his highest score being his only 100—109 *v.* Essex at Leyton. As a bowler he took 34 wickets for 21 runs apiece. Ali has sixty-six 100's to his credit, including two scores of over 200.

ALI, (Lieut. S. Wazir), b. 1903 (Bhopal, All-India).

The elder of the brothers Ali, Wazir is a hard-hitting batsman and a prolific scorer, having over fifty 100's to his credit. Against Arthur

Gilligan's M.C.C. team (1926-7) he scored 67 not out for a Hindu-Mohammedan XI at Bombay, and 48 for All-India on the same ground. For Northern India against the tourists at Delhi he saved his side from defeat with a faultless not out innings of 133, and followed it up with a brilliant 149 for Patiala, at Patiala. He was the only Indian to score more than one 100 against the M.C.C. Ali toured England with the All-India team of 1932, and in the Test Match at Lord's scored 31 and 39. With an aggregate of 1,725 for all matches during the tour he finished second to Nayudu in the averages with an average of 33.82. He scored six 100's, his highest score being 178 against Leicestershire at Leicester.

BARNETT, (B. A.), (Victoria).

A first-rate wicket-keeper and a useful bat, Barnett succeeded J. L. Ellis as Victoria's wicket-keeper in 1930-1. He showed that he could bat by scoring 58 *v.* the West Indies and 54 *v.* South Australia. In the following season he hit up 94 against Queensland at Melbourne, assisting Smith to put on 99 for the 9th wicket (incidentally the highest stand of the game). In the return game with Queensland he scored 60 and 31. Was chosen to "keep" for an Australian XI against the M.C.C. at Melbourne in 1932, and distinguished himself by scoring 20 and not allowing a bye in the 2nd innings. In the M.C.C.'s return game with Victoria allowed only 4 byes in 504 runs. Was chosen in preference to C. W. Walker to tour England as W. A. Oldfield's understudy.

BARROW, (Ivan), b. Jan. 6, 1911 (Jamaica, West Indies).

A first-rate wicket-keeper and an excellent opening batsman, Barrow scored 28 and 42 not out for Jamaica *v.* the M.C.C. in 1930, and was picked for the West Indies XI for the 4th Representative Match at Kingston; in a match of mammoth scoring he was out for a "duck."

Toured Australia, 1930-1, but accomplished little of note, his best score being 45 *v.* New South Wales.

In 1932 scored 169 and 58 not out in Jamaica's final game against Lord Tennyson's team. Last season toured England under G. C. Grant. Making his Test debut in the 1st Test at Lord's, he scored only 7 and 12, but in the 2nd Test at Old Trafford, not only registered his first "Test" 100 (105), but helped Headley to put on 200 for the 2nd wicket. In the 2nd innings he failed to score, and in the final Test at the Oval his figures were 3 and 16, giving him a total of 143 runs with an average of 23.50. In other games his best scores were:—

89 and 46 *v.* Lancashire at Liverpool.

70 *v.* Somerset at Taunton.

62 *v.* Surrey at the Oval

and 60 *v.* Hants at Southampton.

His record for the tour was 1,046 runs (average 23.77).

BLUNT, (Roger C.), b. Nov. 3, 1901 (Christ's College, Christchurch, N.Z., Otago, New Zealand).

An excellent batsman, a useful slow bowler, and a fine fielder, Blunt stands out as one of New Zealand's best all-round players. Paying his first visit to England with the touring team of 1927, Blunt scored over

2,000 runs in all games, and finished second to Dempster with an average of 51.57. He hit four 100's with a top score of 195 against Northumberland at Newcastle. Taking 94 wickets for 24½ runs each he just missed achieving the double (2,000 runs and 100 wickets). In the Tests against the English team under Harold Gilligan in 1929-30, Blunt scored 45 not out in the 1st Test at Christchurch and was the only man able to stand up against the bowling of Allom and Nichols. He also took 5 wickets for 30. In the 2nd Test at Wellington he made 36 and 12, while in the 3rd and 4th Tests, he did not bat in the 3rd and was out for a "duck" in the 4th. He headed the New Zealand bowling averages, his nine wickets costing 19 runs each. Making his second trip to England with the team of 1931, he scored a careful 96 in the 1st Test at Lord's, and 43 at the Oval. As in 1927, he finished second to Dempster in the averages for the tour, a total of 1,592 runs giving him an average of 43.02. He scored three 100's, his highest score being a fine not out innings of 225 against the Gentlemen of England at Eastbourne, his other hundreds were against Leveson Gower's XI and Cambridge University. Blunt played in the Tests against South Africa in 1932, but did nothing outstanding. Last season over here on business, Blunt played for Sir Julien Cahn's XI, and accompanied him to Canada and the United States in the summer; and headed the batting averages with 462 runs, an average of 51 and a top score of 92 against New York.

BRADMAN, (Donald G.), b. Aug. 27, 1908 (New South Wales, Australia).

A brilliant batsman whose rise to prominence has been little short of amazing in its quickness, Bradman made his début in inter-state cricket for New South Wales against South Australia at Adelaide in 1927, and at once showed the greatest possible promise by scoring 118 and 33, and joining the select band of those who have opened their first-class cricket careers with a 100. Continuing in this style, he scored 73 in the return match with South Australia at Sydney, and also scored a 100—134 not out against Victoria on the same ground—assuring himself a place in the Australian XI to meet the English team under A. P. F. Chapman 1928-9. Against Queensland he scored a 100 in each innings for the first time, which led to his making his début in Test cricket in the first Test at Brisbane. Scoring only 18 and 1, he did not meet with the success anticipated by the selectors who dropped him for the second Test. Scores of 340 not out for his State against Victoria, and 175 v. South Australia, brought him back to the Australian team for the 3rd Test at Melbourne. Scoring 79 and 112 (his first Test 100), he showed his omission to have been a bad blunder, while in the 4th Test at Adelaide, he scored 40 and 58, being unfortunately run out trying to take risks with Hobbs at cover when, had he been more careful, a 12 runs win for England might have been one of 3 wickets for Australia. In the final Test he scored his second Test 100 and saw Australia victorious for the first time in the series, being 37 not out at the end. In the season 1929-30, he broke the record for the highest individual score in first-class cricket which was 437, held by W. H. Ponsford since 1928, by carrying his bat for 452 against Queensland at Sydney. In the Test Trial for the team to tour England in 1930, he accomplished the

feat of a 100 in each innings for the second time, with scores of 124 and 225. His record in inter-state games was the amazing one of :—

10 innings (2 not outs), 894 runs. Average 111.

With these records to his credit he set out on his first visit to England. He did not waste any time before showing that he would repeat the feats performed in his own country and he opened the tour with a fine innings of 236 against Worcestershire at Worcester. This he followed up with another wonderful innings—185 not out—against Leicestershire; and after three days' rest he took 78 off the powerful Yorkshire attack. Against Lancashire he met with a check, being bowled by his fellow countryman, Edgar McDonald, for 9 in the 1st innings; but in the 2nd he was undefeated with 48 to his credit. Continuing his confident way, he scored 66 *v.* M.C.C., 44 *v.* Derbyshire, and then, just to show that his century-making habit was not over, he scored 252 not out in the rain-ruined match with Surrey at the Oval. By May 31 he required 46 runs to accomplish the feat of 1,000 runs in May. With Hampshire batting, it seemed long odds against his reaching his goal, but some wonderful bowling by Clarrie Grimmett dismissed Hampshire cheaply, and on going in Bradman had just completed his 1,000 and first runs when rain stopped play for the day. This achievement placed him in the company of W. G. Grace (1895), Tom Hayward (1900), Walter Hammond (1927) and Charles Hallows (1928), who are the only others to accomplish this feat. Not out for 47, Bradman carried his score to 191. Then came his first Test Match in this country, and after falling to Tate for 8 in the 1st innings, he nearly won the match for his side with a fine innings of 131, which was terminated by Robins bowling him with a ball that he did not attempt to play. In the 2nd Test at Lord's he was not dismissed until he had amassed a total of 254, a faultless innings that contained twenty-five 4's. In the 2nd innings he had scored one when he was out to a grand catch by Chapman at backward point. It was in the 3rd Test at Lord's that Bradman enjoyed his greatest triumph, scoring 334 runs and breaking R. E. Foster's record Test score of 287, which had stood since 1903-4. An innings that included forty-six 4's, he kept the ball down so well that he did not give a chance until he reached 273. At Old Trafford he showed that he was not infallible, being caught by Duleepsinghi off Peebles for 14, but in the final game, upon which the "ashes" depended, he showed no mercy to England for missed chances, and had scored 232 before Duckworth finally caught him behind the wicket. Bradman's aggregate of 957 runs in the Tests, with an average of 139, constituted a record in Test cricket, beating Hammond's 905 (average 113) in 1928-9. Bradman headed the batting averages for the tour, a total of 2,960 runs, including ten 100's (one treble and five double), giving him an average of 98.66. In all games he exceeded 3,000 runs. In tests against the West Indies, 1930-1, he again batted brilliantly and consistently after being out for 4 in the 1st Test and 25 in the 2nd, he scored 223 in the 3rd Test, 152 in the 4th Test, and 43 and 0 in the final game. His record for the series was 447 runs, average 74. In the following season he headed the Australian batting averages in Tests with South Africa, scoring 806 runs with an average of 201.50. He played only 5 innings in the series and his scores were :—

1st Test Match	...	...	226
2nd Test Match	...	...	112
3rd Test Match	...	...	2 and 167
4th Test Match	...	...	299 not out.

He did not play in the final game.

Touring America and Canada in 1932 with Vic Richardson's Australian team, Bradman scored 3,782 runs, including eighteen 100's with an average of 102, and a top score of 260 against Western Ontario.

Nineteen hundred and thirty-two to three saw Bradman's third encounter with the English XI, but ill-health and worry through trying to combine journalism with his cricket did not enable him to do justice to himself. He did not play in the 1st Test owing to indisposition and, coming in to the XI for the 2nd Test at Melbourne, had the bad luck to play on first ball to Bowes. However, a brilliant 2nd innings of 103 not out helped to give Australia her solitary victory. In the 3rd Test he fell to Larwood for 8 in the 1st innings, but in the 2nd scored 66. His scores in the 4th Test were 76 and 24, and both innings were terminated by Larwood. He played two excellent innings of 48 and 71 in the final Test, giving him a total of 396 runs with an average of 56.

Last season (1933-4) Bradman returned to his best form and the following scores were among his figures :

200 *v.* Queensland at Brisbane.

253 *v.* Queensland at Sydney.

187 not out
77 not out } *v.* Victoria at Melbourne.

128 *v.* Victoria at Sydney.

55 and 101 for Woodfull's XI *v.* Richardson's XI.

This wonderful come-back was most welcome to Australia and was rewarded by his being made Vice-captain of the team to tour England this summer.

The records to Bradman's credit are so wonderful for so young a cricketer that it would not be out of place to record some here : —

- (a) The highest score in first-class cricket ... 452
- (b) The highest score in a Test in England ... 334
- (c) The highest aggregate in a Rubber ... 974
- (d) 1,000 runs in May, 1930.

In addition Bradman has forty-four 100's to his credit, thirteen being scored in Tests—seven *v.* England, four *v.* South Africa and two *v.* West Indies, his 299 not out *v.* South Africa at Adelaide, 1931-2, is a record for a Test Match in Australia.

BROMLEY, (E. H.), *b.* Oct. 2, 1912 (Western Australia, Victoria, Australia).

A brilliant left-hand bat and a useful left-hand bowler, Bromley, who migrated to Victoria from Western Australia, made his Test début against England in the 4th Test, at Brisbane, in February 1933, thus achieving international honours before he was 21. Bromley scored 26 and 7, and his bowling figures were 0—19. In the tie match between the M.C.C. and Victoria at Melbourne, Bromley was not out 56 at the finish. He did not play in the final Test, but as he is to tour England this summer he will doubtless get further opportunities as a Test cricketer.

BROWN, (William A.), b. July 1912 (New South Wales).

A most promising opening bat, Brown made his début in first-class cricket as recently as 1932-3, but has already proved himself to be a player worth watching.

In his first match for New South Wales v. Queensland, Brown was run out before scoring, but at his next attempt (against South Australia) he scored 40 and helped Fingleton to put on 102 for the 1st wicket. It was his fine innings of 69 against the M.C.C. on a rain-damaged wicket, when he and Rowe put on 101 for the 5th wicket, that brought him into prominence, and was followed by a knock of 97 for New South Wales against South Australia. Last season scored 154 v. Queensland and against South Australia made 205, 83, and 43.

Chosen to tour England this summer, and may even open the innings with his captain.

CAMERON, (Horace B.), b. July 5, 1905 (Eastern and Western Province, Transvaal, South Africa).

An excellent wicket-keeper, a sound batsman, and a capable leader, Cameron made his début in test cricket against England at Johannesburg in 1927, and taking part in all five Tests, scored 228 runs with a top score of 64 in the 4th Test, average 25.33. For Transvaal against the M.C.C. he scored 33 not out at Pretoria, and 48 at Johannesburg. In 1929 he paid his first visit to England, with H. G. Deane's team, and after opening the tour in good form with the bat, scoring 102 v. Worcester, 60 v. Gloucester, 55 not out and 85 not out v. Yorkshire at Sheffield, and 120 v. Cambridge Univ., he had the misfortune to be hit on the head by a rising ball from Larwood in the 2nd Test at Lord's, and knocked unconscious, a blow which kept him out of the field until the end of July. Fully recovered in time for the 4th Test at Manchester, he played a fine but unavailing 2nd innings of 83, while at the Oval he concluded the series with a score of 62. An aggregate of 195 in the Tests gave him an average of 39.00. His record for the whole tour was 1,077 runs, average 32. Playing against England in all the Tests in 1930-1, he captained his country in the 4th and 5th Tests, scoring 242 runs with a top score of 69 not out and an average of 34.57. In the winter of 1931 Cameron went to Australia as captain of the South African team, but did not meet with much success, scoring only 155 runs in 10 innings, with a top score of 52. In the two Tests with New Zealand, he made 47, 44 and 22 not out.

CATTERALL, (Robert Hector), b. July 12, 1900 (Transvaal, Rhodesia, Natal, South Africa).

A brilliant batsman, who has played for three South African provinces, as well as representing his country. In 1922-3, Catterall gained his place in the South African XI by scoring 128 for Transvaal v. M.C.C. Playing in all the Tests he scored 272 runs with an average of 30, and a top score of 76. He jumped to fame, however, during his first visit to this country in 1924. Coming to England with the South African team under H. W. Taylor, he achieved nothing outstanding until in the 1st Test, at Edgbaston, after Gilligan and Tate had routed South Africa for 30 runs in the 1st innings, of which Catterall's share was a "duck," he scored a brilliant 120 in the 2nd innings. In the 2nd Test at Lord's

he made exactly the same score in South Africa's 1st innings, following it up with a second knock of 45. At Leeds he scored 29 and 56, while in the rain-ruined Test at Old Trafford he was not out 6. In the final Test at the Oval he scored a brilliant 95 which gave him an aggregate of 471 for the series, and with an average of 67.28 put him at the top of the batting table. During the tour he scored 1,389 runs (average 27.23) with a top score of 137 against the Combined Services at Portsmouth. In the Tests of 1927-8, in South Africa, he scored 379 runs (average 42.11) with 119 in the 5th Test at Durban as his top score. He also scored 86 (1st Test) and 76 (3rd Test). Paying his second visit to England in 1929, he did not meet with his previous success, scoring only 256 runs in the Tests with an average of 28. His best score was 98 at Birmingham. In all matches during the tour he scored 1,445 runs (average 28.33) with a top score of 124 against Surrey at the Oval. In the Tests against Chapman's M.C.C. team in 1930-1 his highest score in a total of 177 was 56, and he lost his form so completely in 1931 that he was not invited to tour Australia 1931-2. Despite this temporary decline, one looks forward to seeing him in England in 1935.

CHIPPERFIELD, (A.), b. 1913 (New South Wales).

A promising batsman, a useful spin-bowler, and a brilliant slip fielder, Chipperfield brought himself to the forefront with an excellent innings of 152 for the Northern Districts of New South Wales against M.C.C. at Newcastle (N.S.W.) in 1933. This led to his representing his State last season and culminated in his being chosen to tour England this summer. He is thought by some to be the best slip fielder since Jack Gregory.

CONSTANTINE, (Leary Nicholas), b. Sept. 21, 1902 (Trinidad, West Indies).

A tremendously hard-hitting batsman, a fine fast bowler and a superb fielder who makes impossible catches look ridiculously easy, Constantine, whose father visited this country with the West Indies' team of 1906, is one of the greatest all-rounders to-day. He was first seen in England in 1923, when he came over with the West Indies team under H. B. G. Austin. His record for the tour was:—

Batting.—511 runs, average 15.

Bowling.—48 wickets at 18 runs apiece.

His best performance was his 77 and 3 wickets for 20 against Oxford University at Oxford. Making his second trip to England in 1928, he made his debut in Test cricket at Lord's in the 1st Test (actually the first Test Match between the West Indies and England). He scored 13 and 0, and took 4 wickets for 82. In the 2nd Test at Old Trafford he was out for 4 and 18 and his one wicket cost 89 runs. In the last Test Match at the Oval he was more successful, scoring 37 in 45 minutes, and 17 in the 2nd innings. Although he was not a success in the Tests, his form in some of the games with the counties was amazing. Against Essex at Leyton, hitting three 6's and fourteen 4's, he ran up 130 in 90 minutes, and in the following match with Surrey at the Oval, he scored 50 and 60 not out. Continuing in this good form with the bat, he made 86 and 69 in the very next game against Oxford University. Bowling

in his best form against Cambridge University he took 5—35 in the 1st innings and 5—51 in the 2nd. His great match, however, was the Middlesex game at Lord's, when, having scored 86 in the 1st innings, he proceeded to dismiss his opponents for 136, taking 7 wickets for 57, 5 of them clean bowled; and with his side wanting 259 to win, having lost half their wickets for 121, hit up 103, an innings which included two 6's and twelve 4's, which gave his side a three-wickets win. Another great all-round performance was against Northants when he took 13 wickets for 112, made a catch, and scored 107 in an hour and a half, with five 6's and twelve 4's among his hits. His record for the tour was: (in the first-class games) 1,381 runs with an average of 34.52, and 107 wickets of 22.95 runs apiece, a truly remarkable all-round performance. His wonderfully attractive batting led to offers from league clubs and Nelson, one of the Lancashire clubs, secured him as their professional. Despite his engagement in this country, he was able to tour Australia with the West Indies team, 1930-1, but far from reproducing his best form in the Tests, he could only collect 72 runs, with a top score of 14 in the whole series. In all matches during the tour, however, he collected over 700 runs with an average of 30, and a top score of 100 against Tasmania. He headed the bowling averages with 47 wickets for 20 runs apiece. Last season, owing to his engagement with the Nelson club, he was unable to be a member of the West Indian team led by C. G. Grant which toured this country. Released, however, for a few mid-week games, and also for the 2nd Test at Manchester, he enjoyed some success against the M.C.C. at Lord's, taking 4 wickets for 88, and in the 2nd innings hit up 51 in half-an-hour. In the Test Match at Old Trafford, Constantine at last showed his true form in a representative game, scoring 31 out of 40 in 25 minutes in the 1st innings, and saving his side from collapse in the 2nd innings with a sound 64. He took one wicket (Hammond's) for 55.

DARLING, (Leonard), b. Aug. 14, 1909 (Victoria, Australia).

A hard-hitting left-handed batsman with a beautifully free style, Darling first played against an English team in 1929 when he scored 87 for Victoria against Chapman's M.C.C. team at Melbourne, and helped Woodfull to put on 181 for the 4th wicket. For Victoria in the season of 1929-30 his two highest innings were: 96 *v.* New South Wales at Sydney, and 60 *v.* Queensland at Brisbane. Meeting the West Indies (1930-1) he scored 83 for his State at Melbourne and during the same season knocked up 100 for Victoria against South Australia on the same ground. At his first encounter with Jardine's team in 1932-3, Darling batted well for 45 (for Victoria) and was chosen to represent an Australian XI at Melbourne, unfortunately he scored but 4. His form for his State, however, was remarkable—in the first match with Queensland at Brisbane he made 185 and helped O'Brien in a record (for Victoria) stand for the 4th wicket of 301, this was followed by another excellent knock of 150 *v.* South Australia at Adelaide, when he was again concerned in a record stand of 281 for the 3rd wicket; while in the return match with Queensland he made a grand 128. This excellent batting led to his making his début for Australia in the 4th Test at Brisbane, when he created a very favourable impression with innings of 17 and 39 (he was top scorer in the 2nd innings and was unluckily run out when

shaping well. Playing in the final Test at Sydney, Darling batted well for 85 and helped Oldfield to add 84 for the 6th wicket.

In his last game against the M.C.C. he played an excellent innings of 103 for Victoria at Melbourne. His good showing against Jardine's team made him one of the first choices to tour England this summer.

DEMPSTER, (Clarence S.), b. Nov. 15, 1903 (Wellington, N.Z., New Zealand).

A really excellent batsman and a brilliant fielder, Dempster, who is the "Bradman" of New Zealand, first came to this country with the New Zealand team under T. C. Lowry in 1927. Bating with great consistency, he headed the averages, a total of 2,165 runs giving him an average of 54.12. He made six 100's; his top score being 180 against Warwickshire at Birmingham. When Harold Gilligan took an M.C.C. team to New Zealand in 1929, Dempster made his début in Test cricket in the 1st Test at Christchurch, and scored only 11 and 25, but in the 2nd Test at Wellington he scored 136 and with Mills (117) put on 276 for the first wicket. In the 3rd Test at Auckland, he was not out 62 when rain finished the game. He headed the New Zealand averages with 341 runs and an average of 82. In 1931, he again visited this country with the touring team under T. C. Lowry, and started off as Bradman had done in the previous summer, opening with a double 100 in the first match—212 against Essex at Leyton. In the next match *v.* Leicester he scored 92 and 20 not out, and in the succeeding one against Hampshire he made 21 and 106 not out. His next 100 was 129 against Glamorgan at Swansea, and against Cambridge University he scored 36 and 101 not out. In the 1st Test at Lord's he was top scorer in the 1st innings with 53 and when New Zealand started their 2nd innings, needing 231 to avoid an innings defeat, he scored 120, and with Blunt and Page also scoring freely the game was drawn. A damaged leg prevented him taking part in the 2nd Test at the Oval, while at Manchester, although he played, the proverbial rain did not allow him to bat. In the return game with Essex he scored 88, and against Sussex he played a splendid innings of 167. Dempster concluded his first-class programme with 122 against Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough. As in the 1927 tour, Dempster headed the New Zealand batting averages, a total of 1,778 runs, including seven 100's, giving him an average of 59. In 1932, Dempster took part in the two Tests against the South African team that had toured Australia. He scored only 8 and 12 in the 1st Test, but in the 2nd he made 64 and 20. In his third series of Tests against England, in New Zealand, 1933, he was dismissed for 8 in the 1st Test at Christchurch, but in the 2nd Test at Auckland, he alone was able to cope with the fast bowling of Bowes, and carried his bat for 83 in a total of 158. Last season Dempster, who was over here on business, played quite a lot in Lancashire League cricket.

EBELING, (H. I.), b. Jan. 1, 1905 (Victoria).

A fast-medium bowler and a hard-hitting batsman, Ebeling made his début for Victoria in 1924. In 1928-9, Ebeling took 7 Queensland wickets for 33, taking 4 in 6 balls including the "hat trick." He scored 76 *v.* South Australia, helping Ellis to put on 167 for the 8th wicket.

He then dropped out of Sheffield Shield Cricket for some time, but making a "come back" for Victoria against Jardine's team, carried his bat for a sound 68, secured the wickets of Sutcliffe (whom he bowled), Wyatt, and Voce for 100 runs, besides catching Duckworth in both innings. Chosen to tour England this summer.

FINGLETON, (John H.), b. April 28, 1908 (New South Wales, Australia).

One of Australia's most promising "colts" of whom the best has not yet been seen, Fingleton, who is a sound opening batsman, made an excellent début for New South Wales against Queensland at Sydney in 1930-1 with scores of 56 and 71. Unfortunately in his next three games he could not get going, but in the following season he opened with an innings of 93, also against Queensland, at Brisbane. Following two innings of 40 v. Victoria at Sydney, he was given a place in the Test team against South Africa in the final Test. On his initial Test appearance, Fingleton made good, scoring 40 on a bowler's wicket, and taking part in a stand of 51 for the 2nd wicket, the best of the match. For his State against the tourists, he scored 30 and 117. In 1932-3, he scored 29 and 53 not out for a Combined Australian XI v. the M.C.C. at Perth. In his first Test against England, at Sydney in December 1932, he scored 26 in the 1st innings and was top scorer with 40 in the 2nd. For New South Wales against the M.C.C., he carried his bat for 119, and in the 2nd Test carried Australia on his shoulders with a 1st innings knock of 83, but was out for one at his second attempt. At Adelaide in the 3rd Test, he struck a bad patch, failing to score in either innings, a catastrophe which led to his non-inclusion in the Test at Brisbane. For New South Wales against Victoria at Melbourne, he showed his loss of form to be purely temporary by scoring 85. Despite this he did not play in the final Test.

FLEETWOOD-SMITH, (L. O'B.), b. March 30, 1910 (Victoria).

A left-handed googly bowler, Fleetwood-Smith first came into prominence in 1931-2, when taking 11 wickets for 120 (7-101 and 4-19) he routed South Australia on a rain-spoilt wicket. In the same season he took 6-80 against the South Africans. Toured U.S.A. and Canada with Victor Richardson's team in 1932 where he reaped a large harvest of wickets, taking 235 for 7-6 runs apiece.

Opened the 1932-3 season well by taking 6 Queensland wickets in the 1st innings of an inter-state match for 22 runs, but here his run of success ended, his next 4 wickets costing 249 runs.

Hammond exploded the "mystery bowler" story by severely punishing him in the M.C.C.'s match with Victoria when Smith's figures were 2-124. In the return game with Queensland, however, he returned to form, taking 6-59. In view of the difference in climatic conditions should do well in this country this summer.

GRIMMETT, (Clarence Victor), b. New Zealand, Dec. 25, 1892 (Wellington, N.Z., Victoria, South Australia, Australia).

An excellent right-handed googly bowler, Grimmett, who was born in New Zealand, transferred from Victoria to South Australia, made a sensational début in Test cricket against England in the final Test

at Sydney in 1925 when, taking 5 wickets for 45 and 6—37, he saw England out for 167 and 146, giving Australia a convincing victory by 301 runs. For Victoria against the M.C.C. at Adelaide, he took 7—85. Paying his first visit to England with H. L. Collins' team in 1926, he played in the last three Tests and taking 13 wickets at 31 runs apiece headed the bowling averages. He also topped the bowling in all first-class matches with 105 wickets for 17 runs each. His best performances were :—

- 11—126 against Gloucestershire.
- 8—33 against Worcester.
- 6—28 against Cambridge University.
- 6—87 against Yorkshire.
- 5—18 against Northants.
- 4—30 v Surrey.

In the Tests against England, 1928—9, he took 23 wickets but they cost 44 runs apiece, his figures for each Test being :—

- 9—298 (1st Test).
- 2—191 (2nd Test).
- 4—210 (3rd Test).
- 6—219 (4th Test).
- 2—106 (5th Test).

In South Australia's two matches with the M.C.C., he took 7—131 and 4—262. In 1930 Grimmett paid his second visit to this country and he enjoyed an excellent tour, taking 144 wickets in all matches for 16 runs each. In the Tests he took 29 wickets, twice as many as any other Australian bowler, for 31 runs apiece. His figures in each Test were :—

- 10—201 at Trent Bridge.
- 8—272 at Lord's.
- 6—168 at Leeds.
- 0—59 at Old Trafford.
- and 5—225 at the Oval.

Apart from the Tests his best performances were :—

All 10 wickets for 37 against Yorkshire at Sheffield (a performance which had only been accomplished by two other Australians in England).

- 14—95 v. Hants.
- 11—133 v. Yorkshire at Bradford.
- 9—85 v. Worcester.
- 7—33 v. Somerset.
- 7—46 v. Leicester.
- 6—24 v. Surrey.
- 6—57 v. Lancashire.

With the West Indies completely mystified by his bowling in 1930—1, Grimmett captured 33 wickets in the five Tests at 17 runs each. His figures were :—

- 11—183 (1st Test).
- 5—63 (2nd Test).
- 9—144 (3rd Test).
- 4—56 (4th Test).
- 4—137 (5th Test).

In the West Indies' two matches with South Australia, Grimmett's figures were 9—114 and 8—237. His figures against South Africa in the Test Matches of 1931-2 were almost identical with those against the West Indies, 33—16 runs apiece, which was remarkable seeing that he was not called upon to bowl a ball in the 5th Test. His best performance was his 14—199 in the 4th Test. For South Australia *v.* the South Africans he took 6—50. Against Jardine's England XI in 1932-3, Grimmett proved most expensive, his five wickets in the Tests costing 65 runs apiece. This year Grimmett pays his third visit to England.

HEADLEY, (George), b. Panama, May 30, 1909 (Jamaica, West Indies).

A brilliant batsman who can combine hard hitting with sound defence, and is excellent in the field, Headley has accomplished enough at 24 to entitle him to the soubriquet of "the Black Bradman." At the age of 19 Headley, playing in his first important match against the Hon. Lionel Tennyson's team for Jamaica, scored 71, following it up in the second game—Jamaica *v.* the Tourists—with 211, an almost faultless innings. In the spring of 1929, Headley scored 143 for a West Indian XI against Sir Julien Cahn's team at Kingston. When the M.C.C. sent a team to the West Indies in 1929-30, he scored 176 in the 1st representative match at Kennington Oval, and in the 3rd representative game at Georgetown he achieved the feat of scoring two separate hundreds in a match for the first time, with 114 and 112. For Jamaica against the M.C.C. at Kingston he scored 64, 72, and 52. It was in the 4th and last representative match on his home ground at Kingston that he showed himself to be such a class batsman, scoring 223 runs in 6 hours and a half, his best hits being twenty-eight 4's. He headed the averages in the "unofficial" Tests with an aggregate of 703 and an average of 87.87. Chosen to tour Australia, 1930-1, he made his début in Test cricket at Adelaide, but was dismissed for a "duck" and 11. Failing again at Sydney, he scored his maiden Test 100 against Australia at Brisbane, when with all his colleagues falling victims to the slow bowling of Grimmett, Oxenham, and Ironmonger, he carried his bat for 102 in a total of 193. In the final Test at Sydney which the West Indies won by 3 runs, Headley scored 105, helping Martin to add 152 for the 2nd wicket. He finished second in the Test averages with 336 runs and an average of 37.33. Apart from the Tests his best scores were :—

- 82 *v.* New South Wales.
- 131 *v.* Victoria (1st Match).
- 77 and 113 *v.* Victoria (2nd Match).
- 75 and 39 *v.* South Australia.
- and 70 in the return match *v.* N.S.W.

which gave him a total of 1,066 runs during the tour and put him at the head of the batting table with an average of 44. In the spring of 1932 Headley played 4 innings against the team brought to Jamaica by Lord Tennyson, and scored not only his own highest score, 344 not out, but created a record score by a West Indian. In the next game he scored 84, and 155 not out, while in his last encounter he knocked up 140. His record for the three matches was :—

4 innings, 2 not outs, 623 runs. Top score 344 not out with the amazing average of 311.50.

Last season Headley paid his first visit to this country with the West Indies team under G. C. Grant, and although he did not display the phenomenal form expected of him by his recent feats at home, he showed himself to be a very brilliant young cricketer. In the Tests he scored a fine but unavailing 50 in the 2nd innings at Lord's, while at Old Trafford he and Barrow completely mastered the English bowling and put 200 runs for the 2nd wicket. When the side was all out for 375, Headley was undefeated with 169 to his credit. In the last Test at the Oval where the slow bowling of Marriott proved too much for all the West Indies save Clifford Roach, he scored only 9 and 12. Naturally, he topped the Test averages, an aggregate of 277 giving him an average of 55.40. In all first-class cricket during the tour he scored 2,320 runs (average 66.28), a total that included seven 100's. His best scores were :—

224 not out against Somerset at Taunton.

200 not out against Derbyshire at Derby.

and 182 against Warwick at Birmingham.

Apart from first-class matches, Headley, in a two-day game against Norfolk at Norwich, carried his bat for 257.

JAMES, (Kenneth C.), *b.* Nov. 12, 1905 (Wellington, N.Z., New Zealand).

A first-rate wicket-keeper and a very useful batsman, James paid his first visit to this country with the New Zealand team under T. C. Lowry in 1927. In 1929-30, he made his début in Test cricket against England at Christchurch, and played in all the four Tests. He came to England again in 1931 with the New Zealand touring team, again "keeping" in all the Tests. Played in the two Test Matches against the English team that toured Australia 1932-3. James also played against the West Indies and South Africa, and visited Australia 1925-6.

KIPPAX, (Alan F.), *b.* May 25, 1897 (New South Wales, Australia).

A brilliant, quick scoring batsman, Kippax, who now captains his State made his début for New South Wales in 1919 against South Australia at Adelaide, but was unfortunately dismissed for a "duck." He redeemed this failure in the return game at Sydney by scoring 68. In 1920 he played for an Australia XI *v.* the M.C.C. at Brisbane, scoring 18 and 17. Against the M.C.C. team under A. C. Maclaren in 1922-3, Kippax played innings of 34, 41, and 59 not out, for New South Wales. In inter-state games, he scored 170 *v.* South Australia at Adelaide; 68 *v.* Victoria at Melbourne; 51 *v.* South Australia at Sydney, and 197 *v.* Victoria at Sydney, giving him an average of 121.5. In the season of 1923-4 his best innings was his 248 against South Australia at Sydney, and in the following season (1924-5) he scored an excellent 82 not out for an Australian XI *v.* the M.C.C. at Brisbane, and also 46 for his State against the tourists. It was not, however, until the final Test at Sydney that Kippax made his initial Test appearance, and met with success scoring 42 and assisting Ponsford to add 105 for the 6th wicket.

In the Sheffield Shield games of that season he made 127 *v.* South Australia at Sydney; 122 *v.* South Australia at Adelaide; and 212 not out and 40 against Victoria at Sydney. Against Victoria on the Sydney ground in 1925-6 he registered the highest score of his career, carrying his bat for 271, and it was a great surprise when he was not included in the team to tour England in 1926. Kippax started the season of 1926-7 by scoring 127 and 131 against Queensland at Brisbane, while in the return game at Sydney he ran up a total of 182. He ended the season with 217 not out against Victoria, also at Sydney, and in Macartney's Benefit Match made 100 and 51 for the Rest of Australia. In 1927-8 Kippax beat his previous best score with another not out innings, this time scoring 315 against Queensland at Sydney, and with Morgan added 253 for the 6th wicket. He also made 100's against South Australia and Victoria. In the spring of 1928 Kippax toured New Zealand with Vic Richardson's team, scoring 439 runs with an average of 36.58. For New South Wales against the M.C.C. (1928-9) he scored 64 and 136 not out, and helping Bradman in an unbroken stand for the 4th wicket saved his State who had followed on 385 runs behind England's huge score of 734 for 7. Playing in the 1st Test at Brisbane, Kippax, in common with his colleagues, failed against Larwood and White, while in the 2nd Test, although he again failed (he scored 9 and 10), he gained "fame" through the now famous incident that bears his name. "The Kippax Incident" arose when, being bowled by Geary, Kippax, thinking that Duckworth had attempted to stump him, hesitated before leaving the crease, and on Duckworth appealing for a "bowled" decision and obtaining it, the crowd thought it unfair, got annoyed and barracked the wicket-keeper unmercifully. In spite of his failures, the selectors persevered with Kippax, and in the 3rd Test he showed that their confidence was not misplaced by scoring a beautiful 100 (100 exactly), and after Australia had lost three good wickets for 57 he and Ryder added 161 for the 4th wicket. In his second knock, he made 41. In the last two Tests he scored 3, 51, 38 and 28, which gave him an aggregate of 311 and an average of 31.10 for the series. For New South Wales against Victoria at Melbourne he carried his bat for 260, and putting on 307 for the last wicket in company with Hooker, helped to create a world's record stand for that wicket, after 9 wickets had fallen for 113. In 1929-30, Kippax scored 108 for N.S.W. against the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan, and with Don Bradman added 149 for the 3rd wicket. His highest score in inter-state games was 115 *v.* Queensland. At long last in 1930 he was invited to make his first trip to this country. At first he did not meet with much success, and it was not until June that he registered his first 100—102 against Middlesex at Lord's. In the 1st Test at Nottingham, he carried his bat for 64, and was with Vic Richardson, the only man able to cope with the bowling of Robins, Tate, and Dick Tyldesley. Against Lancashire at Old Trafford he made 120. At Lord's in the 2nd Test he made 83, and helped Bradman to put on 192 runs for the 3rd wicket. In the match with Notts he scored 182 for once out, following it up with 77 in the Test at Leeds, again assisting Bradman in a big 3rd wicket partnership, this time 229. In the 4th Test at Manchester, he hit up a sparkling 51, finishing the series with 28 at the Oval. His Test record was: 329 runs with an average of 54.83. His finest performance of the tour

was against Sussex at Brighton, where he accomplished, for the second time, two separate 100's in a match, scoring 158 and 102 not out. In the 1st innings 6 Australian wickets had fallen at lunch for 69, but so hard did he hit that his 158 were scored out of 227, his last 100 runs only occupying one hour and forty minutes. His record for the tour was 1,514 runs with an average of 56·07. In the 1st Test against the West Indies at Adelaide in 1930-1, he scored 146, adding 183 runs for the 4th wicket with M'Cabe; while in the 3rd Test he made 84. His average for the series was 46·16. In the return game between N.S.W. and the Tourists, he scored 141. In Sheffield Shield matches, he scored 104 *v.* South Australia and 158 against Queensland. He fared only moderately in the Tests against South Africa, 1931-2, his record being :

162 runs, top score 67, average 32·40.

An injury sustained in the first inter-state match against Queensland at Brisbane limited his appearances in Sheffield Shield games to two. In 1932-3 Kippax played in only one Test, the 1st, when scoring only 8 and 19 he fell to Larwood in both innings. In the summer of 1932, he toured Canada and the U.S.A. with Vic Richardson's team, scoring 1,894 runs with an average of 57·39. A return to his best form last season led to his being picked to tour England this summer.

M'CABE, (Stanley J.), *b.* July 16, 1910 (New South Wales, Australia).

A fine forcing bat, a useful medium-pace bowler, and an excellent fielder, M'Cabe, who made his debut in inter-state cricket in 1929, is one of the best all-round players Australia possesses to-day. In his first match for New South Wales against Queensland he scored 60 and 34, following it up with another innings of 60 against Victoria. Against the M.C.C. team under A. H. H. Gilligan he scored 90. In his second season he opened with 77 against Queensland at Brisbane, and in the Trial Test at Sydney he scored 35 and 46 for J. Ryder's XI. In the match with South Australia at Adelaide he played two excellent innings—69 and 70, and in the next game, with Victoria, he made 120 for once out. In the return matches with Queensland and South Australia he scored 60 and 81 respectively. This consistent form gained him a place in Woodfull's team that visited England in 1930. Playing in all Tests he scored 210 runs with an average of 35·00, his best scores being 54 at the Oval, 49 at Trent Bridge, and 44 at Lord's. In all games during the tour his aggregate was 1,012 and his average 32·64. His two highest scores were 96 and 91, scored strangely enough against the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford respectively. In the Tests against the West Indies, 1930-1, he made 196 runs with an average of 32·66, his top score being 90 in the 1st Test at Adelaide. In the New South Wales return match with the West Indies he scored 100. In Sheffield Shield games in 1930-1 he scored 100 and 53 *v.* Queensland at Brisbane, but apart from these innings he did little of note.

In 1931-2, in the Tests against South Africa, he scored 201 runs (average 33·50) with a top score of 79 in the 2nd Test at Sydney; he also scored 71 in the 3rd Test at Melbourne. For his State against the South Africans he scored 79 not out in the first match. In the first inter-state match of the season, against Queensland at Brisbane, he

played a splendid "not out" innings of 229, and in his next game, against Victoria at Sydney, he scored 209 runs for once out (106 and 103 not out), accomplishing the feat of a 100 in each innings for the first time. Touring America in 1932 with the Australian team under Vic Richardson, M'Cabe secured 187 wickets for less than 6 runs apiece, a record that included two "hat tricks," and he also scored 2,360 runs including eight 100's, with an average of 54.88 and a top score of 157. In the last series of Tests between England and Australia in 1932-3, M'Cabe scored his maiden Test hundred in the 1st Test Match at Sydney, carrying his bat for a brilliant 187, of which his last 56 runs were scored out of 60 put on for the last wicket. In the 2nd innings he scored 32, thus having an aggregate of 219 for once out in the match. In the low scoring 2nd Test at Melbourne which Australia won, he scored 32 and 0, while in the 3rd Test at Adelaide, he was out for 8 and 7. Following scores of 22 and 20 in the 4th Test, M'Cabe scored 73 and 4 in the final match, bringing his aggregate for the series to 385 (only 11 runs less than Bradman) while an average of 42.77 gave him second place in the Australian batting averages. Outside the Tests M'Cabe scored 43 for a Combined Australia against the M.C.C. at Perth and for New South Wales v. the Touring Team he made 67 and 29 in the 1st match but did not play in the return. M'Cabe makes his second trip to England this summer.

MITCHELL, (Bruce), b. Jan. 8, 1909 (Transvaal, South Africa).

A first-class defensive batsman, Mitchell scored 40 for the Transvaal against the M.C.C. team that toured South Africa, 1927-8, and in 1929 at the age of twenty was selected to tour this country under H. G. Deane. He opened the tour with a not out innings of 83 against Worcestershire, and at Lord's made 51 against Middlesex. Against Yorkshire at Sheffield he put together his first 100 of the tour, a skilful if somewhat unenterprising 101. In his first Test Match at Birmingham, Mitchell won his spurs in his initial Test innings, helping Catterall to put on 119 for the 1st wicket, and going on to make 88 before Tate bowled him. In the 2nd innings he and Catterall again defied the English bowling and put on 171 runs, of which Mitchell's share was 61 not out. In the other four Tests he did nothing outstanding, his record for the series being :—

251 runs, average 31.37.

He scored two more 100's: 140 against Sussex and 127 v. Somerset, and finished the trip with an aggregate of 1,637 runs, an excellent record for so young a player. In the Tests of 1930-1, against England, Mitchell led off with a match-winning 2nd innings of 72 at Johannesburg (he and Catterall adding 122 for the 3rd wicket). At Cape Town in the 2nd Test, he opened the innings in company with Siedle, and scoring 260 together, established a record partnership for the 1st innings. He stayed until the score was 299 and made 123 runs. Failing in the 3rd Test he returned to his best form in the 4th Test at Johannesburg with scores of 68 and 74, while he finished the series with an innings of 73 at Durban. He headed the South African averages, an aggregate of 455 runs, giving him an average of 50.55, which was only exceeded in the series by Hammond, 517 runs average 64.62. Apart from the Tests

he scored 56 for Transvaal v. the M.C.C. at Johannesburg. Paying his first visit to Australia during the winter of 1931-2, it was not until the 1st Test at Brisbane that Mitchell showed his real form, scoring 58 (top score for South Africa) before being run out. In the 3rd Test, in addition to staying in 3 hours and scoring 46, he fielded brilliantly in the slips, holding no fewer than 6 catches, 4 of which were in the 2nd innings. In the return match with South Australia he made 82, and in the next game which was the 4th Test at Adelaide batted in his best form, scoring 75 in the 1st innings, and assisting H. W. Taylor to put on 120 runs for the 3rd wicket in 95 minutes; while at his 2nd attempt he only missed a 100 by 5, and helped in two valuable partnerships (a) 81 with Christy for the 2nd wicket and (b) 121 with H. W. Taylor for the 4th. In common with all the South Africans (who were all out for 36 and 45) Mitchell failed in the final Test. His record in the Tests was:—

322 runs, average 32.20.

In New Zealand he scored 123 against Auckland and with Herby Taylor put on 171 for the 3rd wicket. South Africa's first Test with New Zealand gave Mitchell his second 100 in succession, and scoring 113 he and Christy added 196 for the 1st wicket. In the 2nd Test he failed in the 1st innings, being out for a "duck," but in the 2nd made 53. In the final match of the tour, against Western Australia at Perth, Mitchell scored a fine 125 which gave him a record for the whole tour of:—

30 innings, 1,004 runs, average 33.46.

NAVLE, (J. G.), *b.* Dec. 7, 1902 (All-India).

A first-class wicket-keeper and a useful bat, Navle toured England with the All-India team of 1932, and in the Test Match at Lord's opened the innings with Jeomal, scoring 12 and 13. His first-class record for the tour was 600 runs (average 15.18) with a top score of 64 against Lancashire at Liverpool. Played against the M.C.C. team for All-India in the 1st Test at Bombay, 1933—scored 13 and 4, but was succeeded by Amar Nath.

NAYUDU, (Cottari Kankaiya), *b.* Oct. 31, 1895 (All-India).

An excellent batsman who can hit hard and a useful slow bowler, Nayudu is one of the best cricketers in India to-day. Playing for the Hindus against Arthur Gilligan's M.C.C. team at Bombay, 1925, he scored a magnificent 153, which included eleven 6's and thirteen 4's, and took only an hour and forty minutes. He also opposed the M.C.C. team for All-India at Calcutta, while for All-India at Madras he scored 59 and 22. In 1931, he came to England for a time, and obtained a lot of practice on English wickets with the Indian Gymkhana which helped him appreciably when, in the following summer, he returned to this country as a member of the All-India team. In the absence of both the Maharajah of Porbandar and K. S. G. of Limbdi, he was called up to captain the team in the one Test Match at Lord's, and although he did not greatly distinguish himself as a batsman, he showed that he possessed the gift of leadership. His record for the Test was 40 runs in the 1st innings—top score for his side, and 10 in the 2nd, and he obtained the wickets of Jardine and Paynter for 40 runs. In all matches during the tour he scored 1,618 runs, including six centuries, an aggregate which

placed him at the top of the batting with an average of 37.59. His highest score was 162 *v.* Warwickshire at Birmingham. As a bowler he took 79 wickets for 24 runs apiece, his best performances being :—

5—21 against Leicestershire.

4—31 *v.* M.C.C., also 118 not out.

5—53 *v.* Middlesex as well as 101.

3—7 *v.* Glamorgan.

4—39 *v.* Somerset as well as 130 not out.

5—95 *v.* Notts.

and 6—90 *v.* Derbyshire.

During the autumn of 1933, Nayudu was elected as captain of the All-India team for the Test Matches of 1933-4, against the M.C.C. team under D. R. Jardine.

NISAR, (Mahomed), b. Aug. 1, 1910 (Lahore, All-India).

An excellent fast bowler and a fine forcing bat, Mahomed Nisar, who took over 100 wickets as well as scoring six 100's in 1931, toured England with the Indian team in 1932. In the one Test at Lord's he bowled magnificently, clean bowling both Holmes and Sutcliffe in his second over with only 11 runs on the board; also taking the wickets of Ames, Robins, and Brown, his record was 5—93. In all matches during the tour he finished top of the bowling averages with 97 wickets for 14 runs apiece. Played against England in the Tests of 1933-4.

OLDFIELD, William Albert, b. Sept. 9, 1897 (New South Wales, Australia).

An excellent wicket-keeper and said by many to be the best in the world to-day and a first-rate batsman in a crisis, "Bert" Oldfield has kept both for his State and country. Made his first trip to this country with the Australian Imperial Forces Team in 1919, and with the aid of 7 "not outs" was 5th in the batting table with an average of 31.83. His best match was against Notts at Trent Bridge, where he followed a 1st innings of 65, with a not out 2nd innings of 80. Made his debut in Test cricket in the 1st Test against the late J. W. H. T. Douglas' M.C.C. team in 1920, and played in the first three Tests before being succeeded by H. Carter in the 4th. He scored 50 in the 3rd Test at Adelaide. Paying his second visit to this country in 1921, with Warwick Armstrong's team, he had to remain content with understudying Carter until the final Test at the Oval, where he carried his bat for 28, and kept wicket so well that he allowed no byes in England's 1st innings total of 403, and only one in the 2nd innings of 244 for 2. His batting record for the tour was 419 runs with a top score of 123 against Warwick and an average of 24.64. His next encounter with England was in 1924-5, when having succeeded H. Carter, who had retired, he became Australia's regular 'keeper in the tests against the English team under Arthur Gilligan. In 1926 he paid his third visit to England with the Australian team under H. L. Collins, with J. L. Ellis of Victoria as his deputy. In the final Test at the Oval he carried his bat for 33 in the 1st innings, taking part in a nimble wicket stand of 67, which gave Australia the lead on the 1st innings; while in the 2nd innings his 23 was the highest score. Keeping up his brilliant form behind the

stumps he kept in all Tests against A. P. F. Chapman's team in 1928-9, and in 1930, with C. W. Walker of South Australia as his understudy, made his fourth trip to this country. In the seasons of 1930-1 he played in all the Tests against the West Indies team, and in the following year in each of the five against South Africa. In 1932-3, Oldfield played against the English team under D. R. Jardine in the first three tests, and it was while batting confidently in the 3rd Test (he had scored 41) that he met with the unfortunate accident, while facing Larwood, that not only caused him to retire from the game, and kept him out of the 4th, but caused the "body line" controversy to burst forth. Recovered in time for the 5th Test, he scored an excellent 52 before being run out. This summer Oldfield will visit England for the fifth time, with B. A. Barnett as his deputy.

O'REILLY, (William J.) (New South Wales, Australia).

An excellent medium paced bowler, O'Reilly has come to the fore very quickly, for it was as recently as 1931-2 that he first played regularly for New South Wales. Making his début against South Australia at Adelaide his 2 wickets cost 81 runs, but he scored 37 runs and was not out in both innings. In his second match for New South Wales he took 5 Victorian wickets for 22 in the 1st innings, but in the 2nd his two cost 112. As a batsman he showed he was not to be despised, scoring 43. Another good bowling performance was his 10-127 against South Australia at Adelaide. Making his initial Test appearance in the 4th Test against the South Africans at Adelaide, he scored 23 and took 4-155, while in the final game, bowling only in the 2nd innings his figures were 3-19. Playing in his first test against England in 1932-3 at Sydney he bowled 67 overs for 117 runs and 3 wickets. In the 2nd Test at Melbourne his bowling definitely won the match for Australia and he came out with the excellent record of 10 wickets for 129. Meeting with little further success his record for the series was nevertheless 27 wickets for 26 runs apiece. Apart from the Tests O'Reilly took 4 M.C.C. wickets for 86 in their match with New South Wales. In inter-state matches his best performances were :—

9-66 against Queensland at Brisbane.

7-82 against South Australia at Adelaide.

6-90 against South Australia at Sydney.

O'Reilly, who is a schoolmaster by profession, should be a permanent member of the Australian XI for some time to come. This summer he will pay his first visit to England.

PAGE, (M. L.), b. May 8, 1902 (Canterbury, New Zealand).

A hard-hitting batsman, a slow bowler, and an excellent fielder, Page first visited this country with the New Zealand team of 1927, when he scored 1,379 runs with an average of 32 and took 39 wickets for 19 runs apiece. He made two 100's: 140 not out *v.* Worcester and 134 *v.* Cambridge University. In the Tests against England, 1929-30, Page scored 67 and 32 in the 2nd at Wellington and 86 for Canterbury *v.* the M.C.C. Page made his second trip to England in 1931 and in the 1st Test at Lord's saved his team from defeat by scoring 104, and helping Dempster to add 118 and Blunt 142. His average in the Tests was

35-50. During the tour he totalled 990 runs in all first-class games with an average of 26.75 and a top score of 132 against an England XI at Folkestone. In 1931-2, Page captained New Zealand in the two Tests with South Africa and also against England in 1932-3.

PONSFORD, (William Harold), b. Oct. 19, 1900 (Victoria, Australia).

One of the most consistent batsmen in modern cricket, Ponsford was Bradman's predecessor as a world record breaker. He made his début in inter-state cricket in 1922-3 following a record innings of 429 for Victoria against Tasmania at Melbourne, and achieved the distinction of scoring a 100 on his first appearance in a Sheffield Shield match—108. In 1923-4 he scored 81 and 159 for Victoria against South Australia at Melbourne, and in the next match, with New South Wales, scored a 100 in each innings (110 and 110 not out) for the first time. In the final game against South Australia at Adelaide he failed to score. In 1924-5, an innings of 81 for an Australian XI against the M.C.C., under Arthur Gilligan, earned him a place in the Australian XI for the 1st Test. Scoring 110, he joined the select band of those who have opened the Test Match career with a 100. In the 2nd Test he made 128. His 80 in the final Test was his next best score, and his aggregate of 468 runs gave him an average of 46.8. In 1925-6 his best performance was his 79 and 138 against New South Wales at Sydney. Paying his first visit to this country with H. L. Collins' team he played in only two of the tests, owing to a bad attack of tonsillitis which kept him out of the field for three weeks, scoring 37 runs. Despite his illness he aggregated 1,173 runs in all matches with an average of 43.44. His best innings were: 144 against Warwickshire, 143 not out against Glamorgan, and 110 not out *v.* the M.C.C. In the Australian season 1926-7, Ponsford opened with 214 and 54 against South Australia at Adelaide, thus he followed up with 161 against Queensland and 352 in the record-breaking match against New South Wales at Melbourne. In the return match with South Australia at Melbourne he played two excellent innings of 108 and 84, and against Queensland at Brisbane he made 116 in the 2nd innings. In Macartney's benefit he made 131 for Australia against the Rest. Ponsford started off the season of 1927-8 in the usual style with an innings of 133 *v.* South Australia at Adelaide, and in the following match with Queensland at Melbourne broke his own world record of 429, scored against Tasmania in 1922, by scoring 437 and batting for nearly ten and a half hours, and became the only man to make two scores of over 400. Continuing his triumphal progress he scored 202 and 38 against New South Wales at Melbourne, while in the following match with South Australia on the same ground he hit up 336. In the return game with New South Wales he failed in both innings, scoring 6 and 2, but in the last match of the season made 63 against Queensland at Brisbane. His record for the season was the amazing one of:—

Innings 8. 1,217 runs. Top score 437.* Average 152.1.

In 1928 Ponsford toured New Zealand with Vic Richardson's team, scoring 915 runs, including three 100's, with a top score of 148 *v.* Otago and an average of 65.35. In the season of 1928-9, Ponsford made the acquaintance of Harold Larwood on his (Ponsford's) home wickets,



WOODFULL AND PONSFORD
(AUSTRALIA'S OPENING

and in his first game against Chapman's M.C.C. team, for Victoria, scored 14 and 60 not out. In the 1st Test at Brisbane he fell a victim to Larwood in both innings, clean bowled for 2 and snapped at the wicket for 6; while in the 2nd Test at Sydney he had scored only 5 when he was struck on the hand by a ball from Larwood, which blow, breaking his little finger, not only compelled his retirement from the game, but prevented his appearing again during the season. In view of the fact that he had scored 275 not out against South Australia in his first Sheffield Shield game and 79 in the Test Trial, his enforced absence undoubtedly had much bearing on the ultimate result of the Tests. Ponsford opened the 1929-30 season with 131 for Ryder's XI v. Woodfull's XI in the Test Trial at Sydney. He failed in Victoria's first inter-state match with Queensland, scoring only 28 and 3, while against New South Wales at Melbourne his figures were 65 and 12. Against South Australia at Melbourne he followed 47 in the 1st innings with 110 in the 2nd—his first and only 100 of the season in competition games. In the last three games of the season he did little, 54 being his top score. In the summer of 1930 he made his second trip to this country with Woodfull's team. His first big score was 82 not out against the M.C.C. at Lord's, and in the following game with Derbyshire he scored his first 100 of the tour—131. Against Oxford University he scored a chanceless 220 not out, and this was his last big innings prior to the 1st Test at Trent Bridge in which he fell a victim to Tate (clean bowled) in each innings for 3 and 39 respectively. At Lord's in the 2nd Test, he showed his best form, helping Woodfull to put on 162 for the 1st wicket, of which his share was exactly half—81; in the 2nd innings he was out for 14. In the Yorkshire match at Bradford he played an excellent innings of 143, but owing to an attack of gastritis he did not take part in the 3rd Test at Leeds. He and Woodfull put on 106 for the 1st wicket in the 4th Test at Manchester, Ponsford going on to score 83 before Hammond bowled him. It was in the final Test that he scored his 3rd Test 100 against England, once again taking part in a three-figure opening stand with Woodfull, the score being 159, of which he had made 110 before Peebles bowled him. He totalled 330 runs in the Tests with an average of 55.00. In the last matches of the tour he did little of note, his final record for the tour was :—

1,431 runs. Top score 220 not out. Average 46.16.

In the Test Matches against the West Indies, 1930-1, Ponsford returned to his old form, scoring 24 and 92 not out, the 2nd innings, together with the late Archie Jackson, giving Australia a 10-wickets victory in the 1st Test at Adelaide. At Sydney in the 2nd Test he made 183, following it up with 109 in the next Test at Brisbane. Although in 3 innings in the 4th and 5th games he could only collect 59 runs, he headed the averages with 467 runs (average 77.83). For Victoria against the tourists he scored 187. In the inter-state match with New South Wales at Melbourne he carried his bat through the innings of 185, of which he made 109. In his only other appearance in the Sheffield Shield contest he scored 16 and 23 against South Australia. He completely lost his form in the Tests with South Africa, 1931-2, and in 6 innings he could score only 97 runs with an average of 19. In Victoria's return match with the South Africans, however, he scored 84 not out in the 2nd

innings, he and Woodfull scoring 158 without being separated. He started off in inter-state matches with 134 against South Australia, which gave promise of better things than he afterwards accomplished. When Jardine's team visited Australia in 1932-3 Ponsford played in the 1st Test at Sydney, but was once again bowled by Larwood for 32 and by Voce for 2, and his failure led to his being dropped for the 2nd Test, but returning to the team for the Adelaide match he played an excellent 1st innings of 85, but in the 2nd innings again fell a victim to Larwood for 3. At Brisbane in the 4th Test, his old enemy got rid of him in both innings, bowling him for 19 and catching him off Allen for a "duck." This was his last appearance in the Tests, his total of 141 runs giving him the modest average of 23.50. For Victoria his best scores were 200 against New South Wales and 98 against Queensland. Chosen to tour England this summer, Ponsford will be making his third trip to this country.

RICHARDSON, (Victor Y.), b. Sept. 7, 1894 (South Australia, Australia).

An excellent hard-hitting batsman and a magnificent fielder, Vic Richardson who is not related to Arthur Richardson who also represented South Australia, first played against an English team in 1920, when he scored 38 for his State against the M.C.C. under the late Johnny Douglas. In 1921 he toured New Zealand with the Australian team, scoring 524 runs with an average of 34.93. For South Australia against Maclaren's M.C.C. team 1922-3, he scored 118, and with A. J. Richardson put on 256 for the 1st wicket. Against Arthur Gilligan's team in 1924-5 he scored 87 for South Australia, helping his namesake—A. J.—(who scored 200 not out) in a 3rd wicket stand of 214. Making his Test début in the 1st Test at Sydney, he made 42 and 18, while in the 2nd Test at Melbourne, scoring 138, he registered his initial 100 against England. At Adelaide, however, he was dismissed for 4 and 0, and did not play in the last two Tests. In South Australia's return match with M.C.C. he made 43. In inter-state matches he enjoyed great success, scoring 123 *v.* Victoria at Adelaide, while against New South Wales at Sydney he accomplished the feat of two separate 100's in a match with scores of 100 and 125. Scoring only one 100—107 *v.* New South Wales in 1925-6, Richardson was not selected to tour this country in 1926, but in Sheffield Shield games of 1926-7 he narrowly missed repeating his feat of a hundred in each innings, scoring 137 and 97 *v.* Victoria at Adelaide; while in the next game, against New South Wales, he made 157. In 1927-8 he could not get going, his best efforts, 80 and 86, against New South Wales at Adelaide and Sydney respectively. Making his second trip to New Zealand in 1928, Richardson scored 409 runs with an average of 34.09. Against Chapman's 1928-9 M.C.C. team he registered (for South Australia) the highest score of his career, 231, which included a 6 and twenty-seven 4's, he and Pritchard putting on 255 runs for the 2nd wicket in under three hours. Despite this fine innings he was not included in the Australian XI for the 1st Test, but coming in for the 2nd scored only 27 and 0, while in the 3rd Test Larwood dismissed him for 3 and 5. In South Australia's return match against the M.C.C. he played an excellent innings of 82, scored out of 140, and was the only batsman capable of dealing with the Eng

lish bowlers, but nevertheless he was not picked for either of the last two Test Matches. His highest score in inter-state games was 115 for South Australia *v.* Queensland. In 1929-30, Richardson showed a great partiality for the Queensland bowler, scoring 126 and 42 at Adelaide and 112 and 96 at Brisbane. He paid his first visit to England in 1930 as Vice-captain of Woodfull's team, but unfortunately did not meet with the success anticipated. His record in the Tests was the very modest one of 98 runs in 5 innings, with a top score of 37 and an average of 19.60. In all matches he scored 832 runs with an average of 26.83; his best innings were 116 *v.* Northants and 100 against Leicestershire. Richardson did not play in any of the tests against the West Indies in 1930-1, or against South Africa in the following season, but for South Australia in the inter-state games of 1931-2, scored 122 *v.* New South Wales at Adelaide and 75 and 138 against Queensland on the same ground. In the summer of 1932 Richardson took a strong Australian team to Canada and the United States where his personal average for the tour was 34.80. Against Jardine's team, 1932-3, Richardson played a fine innings of 134 for his State and with H. C. Nitschke put on 134 for the 1st wicket. In the 1st Test at Sydney he scored 49 and 0, while in the low scoring 2nd Test at Melbourne his efforts were 34 and 3. His scores in the now historic 3rd Test at Adelaide were 28 and 21 but at Brisbane he revealed his best form, scoring 83 in the 1st innings and helping his captain to put on 133 for the 1st wicket; his second knock brought him 32. The final Test, however, brought him the unhappy distinction of "bagging a brace," falling a victim to Larwood in each innings. His average for the Tests was 27.90. In inter-state matches he played two excellent knocks of 203 and 55 against Victoria at Adelaide. An excellent cricketer from all points of view with a charming personality it is much to be regretted that we shall not be seeing him here this summer.

ROACH, (Clifford A.), *b.* March 13, 1904 (Trinidad, West Indies).

A brilliant batsman who can combine defence with daring, Roach paid his first visit to this country with the West Indies team of 1928. Making his Test debut at Lord's, Roach was run out for 0 in the 1st innings and scored only 16 at his 2nd attempt; in the 2nd and 3rd Tests he did better, being top scorer for his side with 50 at Old Trafford, while at the Oval his 53 was again the highest score for the West Indies. His record for the tour was 1,262 runs with an average of 26.92. His best scores were :—

92 *v.* The Minor Counties, at Exeter.

82 *v.* Lancashire, at Manchester.

and 71 *v.* Gloucestershire, at Bristol.

In 1929-30, for the West Indies against the M.C.C. in the first representative match, he scored 122 and 77, but in the 2nd Test at Port of Spain he "bagged a brace." At Georgetown in the 3rd Test he scored a brilliant 209 which included three 6's and twenty-two 4's, and helped Headley to put on 196 for the 2nd wicket. With an aggregate of 467, Roach finished second to Headley with an average of 58.37. In the winter of 1930, Roach paid his first visit to Australia with the West

Indies team. Against South Australia he played Clarrie Grimmett with confidence, scoring 64, and in the 1st Test at Adelaide made 56 in the 1st innings. After this he struck a bad patch, but in the return game with Victoria he registered his first and only 100 of the trip—104. In the final Test which the West Indies won, Roach scored 31 and 34, giving him an aggregate of 194 runs for the series. For the whole tour his record was 637 runs with an average of 28.50. Making his second trip to England with the West Indies team last summer, Roach scored 141 runs in the three Tests with a top score of 64 at Manchester and an average of 23.50. His highest and finest innings of the tour was his 180 against Surrey at the Oval, when on the opening day he reached his 100 before lunch; this was his only 100, but batting consistently he scored over 1,200 in first-class games during the tour. In addition to being a fine batsman, Roach is an excellent fielder at cover-point.

SIDLE, (Ivan Julian), b. Jan. 11, 1903 (Natal, South Africa).

An excellent opening batsman and a fine fielder, Siedle scored 80 for Natal against the M.C.C. at Durban in 1927-8, and made his début in Test cricket in the 3rd Test on his home ground in that season. Opening the innings with Taylor, he scored only 11 and 10 and in consequence this was his only appearance in that series. Paying his first visit to this country with Deane's team in 1929, he opened the tour with a not out innings of 169 *v.* Leicestershire. His next big innings was 90 against Oxford University, while against Yorkshire at Sheffield he scored 168 and with Bruce Mitchell added 234 for the 2nd wicket. Indisposition unfortunately kept him out of the 1st Test at Birmingham, while in the 2nd Test at Lord's he was not included in the team. Playing in his first Test in this country at Leeds, he was unfortunate to be bowled by Larwood for a "duck" with only one run on the board; in the 2nd innings he was dismissed for 14. At Manchester he was again unlucky, being out for 6 and 1, while in the final Test at the Oval his total was 14, which gave him a record for the tests of:—

35 runs. Top score 14. Average 7.00.

It was unfortunate that a tour which had begun so well for him should end with such a run of bad luck, nevertheless he scored 1,600 runs in all the games with an average of 34.78. Against the M.C.C. under Percy Chapman, 1930-1, Siedle scored 46 and 38 for Natal, and in the 1st Test at Johannesburg, 13 and 35. At Capt Town in the 2nd Test he revealed his best form, and helping Bruce Mitchell to put up a record first wicket stand of 260, his share being 141. He failed in the 3rd Test, but played a useful 1st innings of 62 in the 4th, while his efforts in the final Test at Durban were 57 and 30. His aggregate of 384 gave him an average of 42.66. For Natal against Orange Free State in the Currie Cup Competition of 1929-30, Siedle hit up 265 without being defeated, a record score for the competition. Although he did not tour Australia 1931-2, we look forward to seeing Siedle tour this country again next year (1935).

SINGH, (Amar), b. Dec. 4, 1910 (Kathliawar, All-India).

An excellent medium bowler and a fine bat, Amar Singh is one of India's most promising young all-rounders. Touring this country with

the Indian team of 1932 he was the only bowler to take over 100 wickets, his bag for all matches being 129 wickets for 19.62 runs apiece. As a batsman he scored 641 runs with an average of 22.89 and two 100's :—

131 not out *v.* Lancashire, at Blackpool.
and 107 *v.* Leveson Gower's XI at Scarborough.

In the Test Match at Lord's, his 4 wickets (which included Sutcliffe, Hammond, and Ames) cost 159 runs, but in India's 2nd innings he made a gallant attempt to save the match, hitting up 51, and with Lall Singh adding 74 in 40 minutes for the 8th wicket. His best bowling performances were :—

11—100 *v.* Cambridge University.
11—127 *v.* Worcestershire.
9—80 *v.* Glamorganshire.
8—90 *v.* Gloucestershire.
7—55 *v.* Notts.

Played for All-India in the Tests of 1933—4.

TAYLOR, (Herbert Wilfred), b. May 5, 1889 (Natal, Transvaal, South Africa).

Without doubt one of the finest, if not the best, batsman that South Africa has ever produced, Taylor first played against an English team in 1909—10 when, representing Natal against the M.C.C. team under H. D. G. Leveson Gower, he showed great promise with innings of 55 and 30. In 1912 he paid his first visit to this country with the South African team which came to take part in the Triangular Tournament. Appearing in all of the six Tests, he made his Test début against Australia at Old Trafford—he scored 194 runs with an average of 19.4 and a top score of 93 against Australia at Lord's. In all games during the tour he finished second to Dave Howse with an aggregate of 1,340 and an average of 25.76. Apart from his 93 in the Test against Australia at Lord's (his highest score), his best efforts were :—

83 *v.* Worcestershire.
77 *v.* Notts.
71 *v.* Somerset.
67 *v.* Gentlemen of England.
and 63 *v.* Hampshire.

Against England in the Tests of 1913—4 he opened with a superb innings of 109 at Durban, while in the 3rd Test at Johannesburg he made 70, helping Zulch to put on 153 for the 1st wicket in the 2nd innings. In the 2nd innings of the 4th Test at Durban he made 93, and he finished up the series with innings of 42 and 87 which gave him a total of 508 runs (average 50.8). For Natal *v.* the M.C.C. at Durban he scored 100. In his next encounter with England in 1922—3 he won the 1st Test at Johannesburg with a superb 2nd innings of 176 (a South African record for Tests with England), while in the 2nd innings of the 2nd Test at Cape Town another good innings of 68 nearly gave his side a narrow victory (England just won by 1 wicket). At Durban in the 3rd Test he and Catterall put on 110 for the 1st wicket, Taylor going on to score 91. Continuing his run of batting successes he scored his second 100

in the series—101 in the 2nd innings at Johannesburg in the 4th Test. He concluded the Test season with a brilliant but vain effort to win the final Test at Durban, being ninth out, with a score of 102. Naturally he headed the South African averages with a total of 582 runs and an average of 64·66. He paid his second visit to England in 1924 as captain of the South African touring team. In tests he did not meet with his previous success, his record being:—

197 runs. Top score 59 not out. Average 32·83.

Apart from the Tests, he batted as well as ever, heading the averages for the tour with a total of 1925 runs and an average of 41·84. He scored four 100's with a top score of 126 against Essex at Colchester. Against the M.C.C. team under R. T. Stanyforth in 1927-8 he scored 412 runs in the Tests, with an average of 42 and a top score of 101 in the 4th Test at Johannesburg. He toured this country again in 1929 and, playing in three of the five Tests, scored 221 runs with a top score of 121 in the 5th Test at the Oval and an average of 55·25. In all matches during the tour he scored 1,575 runs, including three 100's and headed the averages with an average of 38. Against Chapman's team in 1930-1 he scored 46 and 56 for the Transvaal, but did not play in the 1st Test. He was brought into the South African XI for the 2nd Test at Cape Town when he scored a most attractive 117, and at Durban in the next Test he saved his side from probable defeat with a stubborn 64 not out. In the 4th Test at Johannesburg he scored 72, giving him an aggregate of 299 and an average of 49·83. His last tour was to Australia and New Zealand 1931-2, and after a bad beginning scored an excellent 124 against New South Wales. In the Tests his best efforts were in the 4th Test at Adelaide when he scored 78 and 84. In New Zealand he scored 113 against Auckland, in what he declared was to be his last Test innings against New Zealand, at Christchurch, he was out for 9.

VIVIAN, (H. G.), b. Nov. 4, 1912 (New Zealand).

A very attractive left-handed batsman and a useful bowler, Vivian came to this country with the New Zealand team in 1931, when not quite nineteen. Scoring 1,002 runs in first-class games with an average of 30·36 and making 135 *v.* Oxford University and 101 against Yorkshire, as well as taking 64 wickets, he enjoyed a most successful first tour. Making his debut in Test cricket in the 2nd Test at the Oval, he made only 3 in his 1st innings, but batting confidently in the 2nd he made 51, the top score in New Zealand's 2nd innings. In the 3rd and final Test at Old Trafford, he was unable to bat owing to rain, but had the satisfaction of obtaining the wickets of Duleepsinghi and Hammond for 54 runs. Vivian scored his initial Test 100 in the 2nd Test Match against South Africa at Wellington in 1932, a forcing innings of exactly 100 which he followed up with a 2nd innings of 73. He played in the 1st Test against England at Christchurch in 1933 but did not bat owing to injury.

WALL, (Timothy W.), b. May 31, 1904 (South Australia, Australia).

The best fast bowler in Australia to-day, Wall, who like O'Reilly is a schoolmaster, made his debut for South Australia in 1924-5. He did

not play in the following two seasons, but reappearing in 1927-8, his best performances were :—

4—51 against New South Wales at Sydney
and 4—42 v. Queensland at Brisbane.

In the following season he played for his State against the M.C.C. but had 125 runs scored off him without taking a wicket. Taking 7—114 against Queensland at Brisbane, he received an invitation to play in the final Test at Melbourne. Making his début in Test cricket, Wall in England's 1st innings secured the wickets of Jardine, Hammond, and Larwood for 123 runs; but it was his bowling in the 2nd innings, when he took 5 wickets for 66, that gave Australia her chance to win (which she did). Thus in his first Test Wall secured 8 wickets for 21 runs apiece, an excellent showing. Although accomplishing nothing that was outstanding in the 1929-30 season, Wall was chosen to tour England in 1930. His first performance of note was his 6—55 v. Oxford University and playing in the 1st Test at Nottingham he captured 4 wickets (including Woolley, Hendren, and Chapman) for 114 runs. At Lord's his 3 wickets cost 198 runs, while at Leeds his record was 1—90. At Manchester, however, he gave England a nasty shock, dismissing Hobbs, Sutcliffe, and Hammond in quick succession, changing the score from 100 for no wickets to 119—3. His final figures were 3—70. In the final Test he again secured Hobbs' wicket, but his two cost 121 runs. His record for the Tests was not impressive, his 13 wickets being secured at a cost of 45 runs each. For the tour he finished bottom of the averages with 57 wickets for 29 runs apiece. Against the West Indies, 1930-1, he scored 53 not out for his State, helping Walker to add 103 for the last wicket. He played in the 1st Test, only having 84 runs hit off him without success. As a bowler he met with little or no success during the season, but in the next he staged a welcome come-back, and playing in the 1st Test against South Africa took 2 wickets for 39 in the 1st innings, while in the 2nd he was practically unplayable, conceding only 14 runs in 15 overs and taking 5 wickets. He also played in the 2nd and 3rd Tests, but not meeting with the same success, did not appear in the last two. In 1932-3, playing in the 1st Test against England at Sydney, he scored 20 in the 2nd innings and with Nagel added 38 for the 9th wicket, but as a bowler was somewhat expensive, his 3 wickets costing 104 runs. For his State against Victoria at Adelaide he bowled in deadly fashion in the 2nd innings, taking 4 wickets for 30, and putting his side on the road to victory. Keeping up this form in the 2nd Test at Melbourne, he took the wickets of Sutcliffe, Hammond, Jardine, and Ames for 52 runs, giving his side what proved to be a match-winning lead. In the 2nd innings he separated Leyland and Sutcliffe, a stubborn partnership which might have saved the game for England. At Adelaide, Wall started an English collapse by making a brilliant catch to dismiss Sutcliffe at 4 and then proceeded to bowl Jardine and get Hammond caught at wicket with only 16 on the board, although he could not keep up this rout (he suffered at the hands of Leyland, Wyatt, and Paynter) he had the excellent record of 5—72, but in the 2nd innings he obtained only one wicket for 75. For South Australia against New South Wales at Adelaide he bowled in his best form when the latter State, going in

to obtain 86 to win, lost 7 wickets in doing so; Wall's figures were 4—81. In the Test at Brisbane, when England won the "Ashes," Wall bowled only 30 overs, taking 2 wickets for 83. It was in the return match between South Australia and New South Wales at Sydney that Wall accomplished the best performance of his career, taking all the wickets for 36 in the 1st innings; but despite this excellent feat he was on the losing side. Chosen for the final Test, Wall had to withdraw two days before the match on account of an injured heel. Nevertheless, he headed the Australian bowling averages with 16 wickets for 26·37 runs apiece. Wall makes his second tour of England this summer.

WOODFULL, (William Maldon), b. Aug. 22, 1897 (Victoria, Australia).

A batsman with the soundest defence in Australia and one of the most difficult batsmen to dislodge when once he gets set, Woodfull, who is a schoolmaster, first played against an English team in 1924-5 when he opposed the M.C.C. under A. E. R. Gilligan, and in his 2nd innings made a defensive 61. In the return match he scored 60. In 1926 he paid his first visit to England with the Australian team led by H. L. Collins, and in his first first-class match against Essex at Leyton scored a faultless 201, which he followed up with 118 in his next innings against Surrey at the Oval. Against Cambridge University he just missed another 100, being 98 not out when the last wicket fell. In the Test Trial against the South of England at Bristol he scored 69, and in the 2nd innings against Middlesex made his third hundred of the tour (100). Making his début in test cricket in the 1st Test at Trent Bridge, he had the unfortunate experience of not receiving a ball owing to rain, and in the 2nd Test at Lord's was dismissed for 13 and 0. He carried his bat for 102 against Notts at Trent Bridge. In the 3rd Test at Leeds he scored his "maiden" Test 100 and, giving no chance, was not disposed of until he had made 141. In the 4th Test at Manchester, Woodfull scored 117, his second 100 in successive innings in Test matches. In the return game with Surrey he played another fine innings of 156. He scored only 35 and 0 in the fateful final Test at the Oval and his record for the series was:—

306 runs. Top score 141. Average 51·00.

In the matches that followed the final Test he scored only one more 100—116 not out against an England XI at Blackpool, which brought the number of his 100's to eight. In all matches he headed the Australian averages with an aggregate of 1,912 and an average of 57·93. Back in Australia for the inter-state matches of 1926-7 he scored 84 v. South Australia at Adelaide; 56 v. Queensland at Melbourne; and in the record-breaking match with New South Wales, also at Melbourne, when Victoria scored 1,107 runs, he made 133 and helped Ponsford to put on 375 for the 1st wicket. In Macartney's benefit match at Sydney, Woodfull scored 140 for Australia v. the Rest. In the following season 1927-8, he just missed a 100 in each innings against New South Wales at Melbourne, with 99 and 191 not out. Against South Australia he and Ponsford added 236 for the 1st wicket, of which his share was 106. He scored 175 for once out in the return game with New South Wales at Sydney, giving him a total of 465 runs in 4 innings with an average

of 232.5 against that State. Playing in the Tests against the M.C.C. team under A. P. F. Chapman in 1928-9, he was out to a wonderful catch by Chapman for a "duck" in the 1st innings at Brisbane, and in the 2nd carried his bat for 30 in a total of 66. At Sydney in the 2nd Test he scored 68 and 111, taking part in a 2nd wicket stand of 215 with H. L. Hendry, while in the 3rd match at Melbourne, he followed a score of 7 in the 1st innings with 107 in the 2nd. Scoring only 1 and 30 in the 4th Test, he concluded the series by scoring his 3rd Test 100 in the final game—102—and his 35 in the 2nd innings helped Australia to a five-wickets victory. His record for the series was:—

491 runs. Top score 111. Average 54.55.

Apart from the Tests he scored 60 not out for Victoria against the M.C.C. in the first match, and in the return game was undefeated with 275 to his credit. In the season 1929-30, he scored 0 and 100 not out for Victoria against the M.C.C. team under Harold Gilligan, but sustaining two broken bones in his hand in the first inter-state match against Queensland, he did not take any further part in the Sheffield Shield competition. Succeeding J. Ryder as captain of the Australian XI, Woodfull paid his second visit to this country in 1930. On this trip he scored only one Test 100—156 at Lord's, but with 54 at both Old Trafford and the Oval, and 50 at Leeds, to help him, he finished second to Don Bradman in Test batting—a total of 345 runs giving him an average of 57.50. He was also second in the averages for all matches during the tour, with a total of 1,568 runs and an average of 58. Apart from his 100 in the 2nd Test he scored :

216 against Cambridge University.

141 against Surrey.

133 against Worcester.

121 against Yorkshire.

and 116 against Northants.

He captained Australia against the West Indies, 1930-1, but did not reach three figures, 83 in the 4th Test at Melbourne being his top score in the series. For Victoria in Sheffield Shield games his only 100 was 177 against South Australia at Adelaide. Leading Australia in the Tests with South Africa 1931-2, he scored 421 runs (average 70.16) with 161 in the 3rd Test at Melbourne as his top score. He made 82 and 76 in the 4th and 1st Tests respectively. For Victoria against the South Africans he scored 121 and 0 in the first match and 44 and 73 not out in the return game. Unable to play regularly for Victoria in Sheffield Shield games, he scored only one 100—147 v. New South Wales at Melbourne. In the last series of Tests with England 1932-3, burdened with cares outside those of captaincy, Woodfull did not reveal his true form. In the 1st Test he was out for 7 and 0 (bowled by Larwood) in the 2nd innings, and in the 2nd he could only muster 10 and 26. In the 3rd Test he was hit over the heart by a ball from Larwood and, although he resumed his innings after a rest, he never got going and was out for 22. In the 2nd innings he carried his bat through the innings for the second time in a Test Match, scoring 73. In the 4th and 5th Tests he scored 67, 19, 14, and 67 respectively. His total of 305 gave him an average of 33.88. It is interesting to note that when Hammond

bowled Woodfull in the 5th Test, 1928-9, it was the first time he had been bowled for a year.

Unanimously chosen once again to lead Australia, Woodfull pays his third visit to England, this season, and doubtless will prove as hard to dismiss as ever.

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